The Mapleton Item.

VOL. 2. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, JULY 30, 1890. NO. 17

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Stove,	" "	**$4.40**
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Main Street——Near Depot.

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The undersigned, having two Heavy Four-horse Teams, solicits heavy hauling.

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Tri-weekly—Monday, Wednesday, and Friday. Leave Cassville, on each of the above named days, at 7.30 o'clock, a. m., arriving at Mapleton at 11 o'clock, a. m. Returning, leave Mapleton at any time to suit convenience of passengers. Fare, 50 cents. Merchandise carried at reasonable rates. W. A. HIGHT.

Cassville, Pa., July 3, 1889.-tf.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE ITEM.

CHURCH VERSUS LODGE.

Alarm at the Inroads Made Upon the Church by the Secret Societies.

A recent number of the *Congregationalist* speaks as follows upon a subject which is attracting much attention:

What shall be the attitude of the Church toward the secret orders which have multiplied so rapidly throughout the country during the last few years? With many of our churches no problem is more serious or beset with greater complications. The problem would be simplified somewhat if these organizations were made up entirely of men who have professed no allegiance to the Church; but the place which the lodge holds in the affections of many a church member is what gives rise to great anxiety. Sad though the confession is, it must be acknowledged that some men whose names are on the church roll habitually give precedence to the secret society over the Church. If the meetings conflict, the successful competitor for their presence is the former. They have no time to spare for the great religious gatherings, like those ot Saratoga, but they will go a long distance to be present at a conclave of their fraternity.

At the last meeting of the Vermont Congregationalists at Rutland, the subject aroused the liveliest discussion of the whole session. Resolutions mildly deprecating the absorption of some Christians in such interests were set to one side, because a few thought that the the formal protest would be considered a declaration of war, and would embarrass them in their efforts to counteract the baneful influences of these societies. Yet not a man who spoke failed to admit that Christian concerns in his own community were suffering on account of them. Several who live in towns of only a few thousand inhabitants reported from twenty to forty thriving orders.

We believe that Vermont is not exceptional in this respect. The lodge—using the term to include the meetings of the various secret orders—will be found strongly intrenched all through the country, growing in numbers and power, and everywhere detaching the devotion of Christian men from the Church, and too often, we fear, from the straightforward service of their Master. Recent figures, carefully compiled, show that Boston has 243 churches to 599 lodges; Brookly, 355 churches to 695 lodges; Washington, 181 churches to 316 lodges; Chicago, 384 churches to 1,088 lodges, and the same proportion obtains in other cities.

The fact that some of these orders employ a chaplain and have an ornate ritual, that they conduct religious services and preside over funerals, does not make them religious, least of all Christian, and he who finds his religion and his Christianity at a lodge room and never feels the need of a church, is woefully defective in his idea of what religion and what Christianity are.

A Confederate's Humane Act.

"It was the closing day at Fredericksburg," said General Kershaw "when a man by the name of John Kirklan came rushing into headquarters and said 'General, I can't stand it any longer.' Referring to the wounded federals lying in front of our breastworks, he said: 'Those poor fellows yonder are crying for water—they are perishing for water—and I came to ask your permission to go out there and carry them some.'

"Said I: Kirklan, you know it would be almost certain death:

"'Yes,' said he, 'but I will risk it for humanity's sake.'

"'I don't think I ought to give you permission to go,' said I, but I was so struck with his heroism that I let him go. He gathered some canteens, filled them with water, and went over the breastworks. He got a few steps, and came running back. I thought his courage had failed him, but he came to me and asked if he might put up a white handkerchief. Said I:

"'No, Kirklan; we don't purpose to use any flag of truce on this occasion.'

"He got his canteens, and went over to the breastworks again, and went about from man to man giving the wounded water. At first the enemy fired at him, but as soon as they saw his purpose, of course, they stopped, and he remained out there until he had given water to every one of those poor fellows."—*Atlanta Constitution.*

TWO GAMBLERS.

The Parson Knew the Value of a Blue Chip.

I heard a story of two gamblers, the point of which is sharp enough to excuse a narrative on such a subject. Two "sports," who lived in an Eastern town, dissolved partnership, one because his health was poor and the other because a revivalist had convinced him that he had been a wicked man. They divided their money, and the one who was in poor health went West and took along a gambling outfit. The other joined the church and was sincere in his reformation. After several months the gambler who went West, improved in health and enriched in pocket, took a trip back to his old stamping-ground to see how his ex-partner got along. He arrived on Sunday, and, upon going to his friend's house, learned that he was at church. So he went to the house of worship and was given a seat in the rear of the middle aisle. Just before the sermon he was surprised to see his old partner coming down the aisle with a plate in his hand taking up the collection.

As the reformed gambler approached the other thought of old days, and, as they recognized each other, the unregenerate one mechanically drew from his pocket a blue chip and dropped it in the plate. The good gambler tried to shove the chip under the pennies, but it remained on top in plain sight. He was unable to hide the disgraceful chip from the congregation, but he made up his mind that the minister should not see it, so as he approached the pulpit he slyly picked out the chip and replaced it with three silver dollars. He thought he had been deft, and so he had, but not deft enough, for the minister had seen the exchange and as he took the plate from the ex-gambler's hand he whispered: "Deacon, the blue chip calls for five dollars."—*New York Star.*

—The Pennsylvania State Sabbath School Convention will be held at New Castle, Pa., September 30, October 1 and 2. Ira D. Sankey will conduct the music.

Tell us not in mournful numbers that the town is full of gloom, for the man's a crank that slumbers in these hustling days of boom. Life is real, life is earnest, and the grave is not its goal, every dollar that thou earnest helps to make the old town roll. But employment, and not sorrow, is our destined end or way: if you have no money borrow—buy a corner lot each day! Lives of great men all remind us, we can make our town a name and by aiding home industries we can get there just the same. In this world's broad field of battle, in the bivouac of life, let us make the dry bones rattle—buy a corner lot for your wife. Let us then be up and doing, with the heart for any fate, still achieving, still pursuing, booming early, booming late.

Smith Valey.

Hay-making will soon be over.

Hon. G. W. Owens, candidate for the Legislature, delivered quite an interesting speech on Saturday night.

Rev. Adams and wife made a few short calls in Smith Valley during the week past.

Miss Milda Chilcote has gone to spend a few weeks at the Rockhill school.

Miss Blanche Wright came home last week to visit her parents.

W. H. Dell, who came home to help his father harvest, has gone back to his work in Mapleton.

Miss Mary Wright, who is employed at Cooks' station, came home last week on a visit.

Miss Laura Chilcote has gone to Cassville to spend a part of the summer.

Miles Smith and wife made a short call in our valley on Sunday last and were the guests of R. P. Smith.

On Thursday, July 17, 1890, Miss Rosetta Dell, one of Hare's Valley's best young ladies, was married to Samuel McDonald, of Mapleton. We wish them a happy voyage over the sea of life.

Mill Creek.

Miss Elsie Wakefield who is attending school at this place, spent Saturday and Sunday at her home.

Miss Dessa Wright was compelled to stop school last week on account of sickness.

Mrs. Menald and son went to Harrisburg on Saturday and before returning, weut to see "The Last Days of Pompeii."

Miss Rachel Kelly, an aged resident of this place, has been seriously ill for some time. We are glad to note some improvement at present.

The young people of Sugar Grove had a social picnic near Sugar Grove school-house on Saturday. A number of our young people responded to an invitation to be present. They report a pleasant time.

J. H. Tate went out on Monday afternoon to try his luck at angling. He came back with quite a fine string of bass.

According to orders from the head department, the track foreman on Monday tore up the railroad crossing at the upper end of town. This will necesitate the use of the overhead bridge entirely, and will greatly inconvenience drivers.

Under the late pension act, a number of our deserving veterans are applying for pensions. They fought bravely for their country and well deserve all they will receive.

The weekly ice-cream festival has come again.

One by one the farmers hereabout have gathered in their sheaves until now scarce a bundle of golden grain is seen in the fields.

—The annual reunion of "sixteeners" will be held at Williamsport on the 19th, 20th and 21st of August.

Cassville.

COPPERAS ROCK.

For the benefit of those who may be interested in this community and to call the attention of others not in this community, has led me to write to you of this rock, specimens of which I send and which will only give you a general idea. No. 1 is Pocona sandstone; Nos. 2 and 3, the same, though darkened by organic matter, as it is near a coal seam. Nos. 4 and 5 are the gray to blue and black shales, which are also near the coal beds. On Nos. 2 and 3, you notice a green substance, which is copperas, or green vitriol, which is ferrous sulphate with water, originating from the oxidation of iron pyrites, FeS_2, which is disseminated in small particles through many sandstones, shales, and coal beds. The sulphur of the FeS_2 takes oxygen from the atmosphere, together with H_2O and makes sulphuric acid, H_2SO_4, which may unite with the iron, to make ferrous sulphate. But, when all of the sulphuric acid is used up in uniting with aluminum, magnesium, etc., present, the Fe also oxidizes to Fe_2O_3, hematite, which, with moisture, forms limonite, yellow ochre, and it is this that colors Nos. 1 and 5. The silvery spangles in No. 3 are white mica. I have not enough chemical apparatus to analyze all of these exudations, which, when the sun shines, so many brilliant colors are reflected from, and which, to the student, are so instructive and interesting.

The coal seams belong to the Devonian age, when flags, rushes, ferns, plants of rare beauty, the Coccosteus, Pterichthys, and Holoptychius, flourished.

This Pocona sandstone underlies the Mauch Chunck red shale of Trough Creek, also the conglomerate and coal measures of Shirley's Knob. This sandstone was made in a shallow sea, the grains being fragments of quartz and mica, derived from the wearing of older rocks. The strata were folded up on each side, to make the Trough Creek barrens. The eastern outcrop forming Sideling Hill, and, the western, the Terrace mountain escapement.

This rock is seven miles nearly northwest from Cassville and one mile north of Paradise Furnace. The receding waters, in their effort to escape, gorged, and, for several miles above this rock, Trough Creek has made some wonderful cuts through the spurs of Terrace mountain. In many places, on either side, are high and vertical rocks, showing the fearful force; natural cascades exist, and, from the top of the spurs which vie in altitute with each other, have been precipitated most ponderous fragments of rock into the stream below.

Many varieties of fish are found in Trough Creek in the vicinity of the rock, and to the north and south, within sight, are two beautiful trout streams. Grand water pours forth to quench the thirst of a million, but only the cattle, wild deer, turkey, pheasant, partridge, rabbit, squirrel, bear, wildcat, etc., seem to find their way to it. What a place for a Nimrod! The huge laurel, bracing pines, mighty oaks, chestnut, grapevine, trailing-arbutus, wild lily, rose, daisy, fringed gentain, and many blossoming trees are seen during their season. What a "Paradise," in truth, for an invalid! The rock is on the eastern margin of the stream, and is 350 feet long, parallel to the stream. It has an awning-shaped projection over the stream, which, if the stream were away, would shelter 500 people. As it is, it would shelter 250. A great place for a picnic,—natural tables and shelves. The top of the rock is 75 feet above the water, and, when you drop a stone, it would be beyond the power of a professor of acoustics to describe the sounds produced. The rock is four miles from the depot at Marklesburg, and a splendid drive could be made along Trough Creek. I agree with "Ex-Governor C.," who was one of a party of four to visit this rock a few weeks ago, "that some syndicate is only losing time by not making a summer resort out of this." Think! Mountains, trees, rocks, flow-ers, natural parks, views of distant landscapes, game of all kinds, pure water, bathing, driving, wild fruits, and all advantages of the best products of the farm, right around you! H.

Cassville, Pa., July 29, 1890.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Important News Gleaned From Two Hemispheres.

Ominous Labor Disturbances Occurring All Over Europe.

Quite a serious riot grew out of the dismissal of a miner at Beuthen, Prussia. The comrades of the discharged men expressed their sympathy with him by quitting work, and being in an ugly mood they soon became involved in trouble with the local police. They were two numerous for these functionaries to cope with, and it was finally found necessary to call out the military of the district. The rioters, when ordered to disperse, refused to do so, and a desperate encounter ensued. It was not until the military had fired two rounds that the mob was scattered and order restored. Three men were killed and several wounded during the fighting.

The National Seamen's Union of England, with a view of forcing the English shipowners to influence the Danish shipowners, announces that a general strike of seamen will be begun, and that the men will not return to work until the demands of the Danish seamen for wages equal to those paid English seamen are conceded. A conference between representatives of the Seamen's Union and the shipowners will be held at Sunderland, England. The London Stevedores' Union has declared a boycott against the steamers of the Allan Line, plying to Montreal, and the Wilson and Hill lines, whose steamers ply between Hull and London and Boston and New York, for employing non-union men.

Two thousand factory strikers attempted to parade at Barcelona, Spain, but were dispersed by the police. The Government has issued an order forbidding processions and open-air meetings. The strike movement is becoming general among the factories.

Business was largely suspended in Nova Scotia in honor of Labor Day. The parade of the various trade organizations was a grand success. Between 4000 and 5000 persons marched and made an imposing show. There was a grand display of flags along the route of the procession. Nothing like the demonstration had ever been witnessed there before. The societies picnicked at McNab's.

Several districts in Cuba complain of a scarcity of hands in spite of the high wages which planters are willing to pay. In consequence of the lack of care weeds in the fields are doing much harm to the small cane.

The New Constitution of Brazil

The Constitution of the United States of Brazil, copies of which have just been received in the United States, greatly resembles that of the United States of America, after which it is copied. It provides that the President and Vice-President shall be elected indirectly through an electoral college for a term of six years. The members of the Senate will be elected by the State Legislatures for a term of nine years. The members of the Chamber of Representatives will be elected by popular vote, and their term will be three years. There will be a supreme Federal tribunal, consisting of fifteen judges, who will be appointed for life. There will be a Federal judicial system, and the capital of the Republic will constitute a Federal district, similar to the District of Columbia, but with the privilege of representation in the Chambers and the right to chose Presidential electors like any State. All the old Provinces will be transformed into self-governing States. With the exception of persons who cannot read or write, mendicants, privates in the army and the members of religious orders, the right of suffrage will be universal. Religious freedom will be guaranteed, the Church and State will be separated and civil marriages will be made obligatory.

Twenty Men Wantonly Drowned.

A French despatch from Pembroke, eighty-six miles above Ottowa, Canada, on the Upper Ottawa River, says that two days ago some miscreants cut the ropes holding a raft of logs to the bank where the twenty-two raftsmen on board were stopping over night.

The raft, with the men all asleep on board, drifted out into the river and then into the rapids a mile below, and ere those aboard awoke or could collect their senses they were tossed about amid the rocks of the rapids and the logs of the raft, which had broken up.

Of the twenty-two men aboard the raft only two survived.

No traces of the bodies of the other twenty have been found. They must have been ground to death.

The authorities are trying to discover the man who cut the ropes. No further particulars were at hand.

Smallpox Epidemic in Mexico.

Smallpox is epidemic along the Mexican side of the Rio Grande border. At Piedras Negras twenty-five per cent. of the population has been affected, and the percentage of fatality has been very high. In New Laredo, there have been upward of 200 people stricken with the disease. The Mexicans have taken no precautions against the spread, and in many of their smaller towns it is reigning unchecked.

All on Board Perished.

The American schooner William Rice has been lost at sea. The whole crew, consisting of sixteen persons, perished. The vessel was on a voyage from Cape Ann to Iceland.

The schooner William Rice was a vessel of 126 tons burden. She was built in 1869 at Bath, and her sailing port was Rockland. She was owned by George Gregory.

Buffalo Bill Lassoes a Wild Bull.

Ten thousand people, of whom 500 were Americans, attended Buffalo Bill's opening in Berlin, Germany. A bucking bull broke loose and rushed toward the frightened people in the cheap seats. Colonel Cody lassoed the furious brute amid roars of applause.

A Cattle Plague in Russia.

The Siberian cattle plague is ravaging the province of Piagan, in Russia. Cattle, horses and sheep are dying by thousands. Two-thirds of the animals attacked die from the disease. A number of peasants have also contracted the disease.

Mob at a Race.

A mob headed by betting men broke up the Bois de Columbus races at Paris, France, suspecting foul play on the part of the jockeys. The crowd blocked up the course and destroyed the enclosures. A number of arrests were made.

SPAIN has decided to build a whole flotilla of submarine war vessels after the model so successfully produced by the inventor, Peral. Each boat will be constructed with accommodations for from twenty to fifty men. The Spaniards believe that Peral's invention will place the nation in the fore front of the great naval powers of the world.

THE LABOR WORLD.

COTTON manufacturing is beginning on a extensive scale in Japan.

THE average earnings per year of wage workers in Massachusetts is $419.

A DETROIT (Mich.) electic light company insures the lives of its employes for $5000 each.

THE builders' strike at Hamburg, Germany, has ended in the surrender of the men.

IN many localities in the Southern States a ton of Bessemer pig-iron can be produced for $8.50.

ORGANIZED labor in Nebraska has determined to take independent political action this fall.

THE social democrats of Germany are doing their best to organize the working-women of Berlin.

BY the Factory Acts women's labor is limited in Great Britain to ten hours and children's to half time.

NINETEEN railroads in the United States maintain beneficiary institutions and some pay hospital expenses.

FARM haying help is very scarce throughout New Hamshire, and wages are averaging from $1.50 to $2 per day.

COTTON mills in Japan run night and day, and female operatives work about 10½ hours a day, for only ten cents.

IN France the carpenters are superior to the English. They use better tools and are better skilled in the use of them.

THE Prussian Government has sent Herr Nasse, Chief Counselor of Mines, to England to study the labor question.

THE large number of 266 United States railroad companies retain in their service permanently disabled employes.

WAGES in the more important trades over the continent of Europe have increased since 1820 from thirty-five to fifty per cent.

THERE is a large technical school in Tokio, Japan, and the Government is doing its best to instruct the people in all mechanical arts.

THE largest trade union is that of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers, which is now said to number 55,000 members.

THERE is a bill before Congress called the Vacation bill, which allows postoffice clerks fifteen days' leave of absence with full pay each year.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

CHINA has but one railroad.

CHICAGO'S population is 1,101,253.

GREAT BRITAIN'S crops will be short.

THERE are 109 deer forests in Scotland.

CAPITALISTS in Maine are boring for coal.

YELLOW FEVER is raging in Havana, Cuba.

THE crop of cherries turned out to be very light.

TERRIFIC heat is reported on the Pacific coast.

BELGIUM now contains 6,093,798 inhabitants.

THE Kansas wheat crop this year heads the list.

IN and around Charlotte, N. C., there are thirty-two cotton mills.

THE area in corn in the United States this year is about 83,570,000 acres.

THERE are fully 10,000 dealers in New York city engaged in handling fruit.

THE fattest woman in Paris, France, is dead. She weighed 470 pounds.

BELGIUM is recruiting hundreds of Soudanese natives for the Congo State.

THE present cost of sustaining the Federal Government is $1,000,000 a day.

THE Government of Russia is about to form a special Ministry of Agriculture.

ST. LOUIS is getting ready to build a pontoon bridge across the Mississippi River.

THE debt of Virginia amounts to $46,000,000, much the largest of any State in the Union.

SAN DIEGO COUNTY, Cal., expects a yield of nearly 1,500,000 pounds of honey this season.

THE United States already has as many cities with a population of over 1,000,000 as Europe.

THE Italian Government is buying a large number of cavalry horses in Germany and Austria.

A PARTY of prominent railway officials have gone to Alaska to see if a railroad can be built to it.

IT is estimated that there are now $205,000,000 of foreign capital invested in the United States.

VARIOUS railroads have thus far subscribed $665,000 for the proposed Chicago World's Fair in 1893.

THE Irish police reports show that 125 agarian outrages were committed in Ireland during the last quarter.

CATTLE raisers and fanciers in England are much excited over the outbreaks of pneumonia among cattle.

RECEIVER ADMIRE, of the land office at Kingfisher, Oklahoma, says the poverty in that city is widespread and great.

THERE is to be a competitive exhibit of semi tropical fruits at the World's Fair in 1893, between California and Florida.

BUILDING operations in Brooklyn, N. Y., and the adjacent districts of Long Island aggregated last year a valuation of $30,000,000.

CRAMP, builder of the United States steamship Philadelphia, which has just been accepted, has received $135,000 as a premium for extra speed.

THOUSANDS of cattle are dying for lack of grass and water in Arizona, New Mexico and portions of Colorado where a prolonged drought has occurred.

THE municipal authorities at Valladolid, Italy, have purchased the house in which Christopher Columbus died, and propose to transform it into a museum.

ENGLAND will cede Dominica, one of the Windward Islands, to France in exchange for the surrender of her claims to the fisheries on the Newfoundland coast.

ACCORDING to European merchants tea from India is rapidly taking the place of the Chinese article, the result being that many persons in China are without work.

JOHN HARRIS, the largest man in Illinois, died recently at Tuscola. He was seventy years of age, and his weight for many years past had been between six and seven hundred pounds.

THE Canadian survivors of the war of 1812 are rapidly passing away. They receive an annual pension from the Dominion Government. The applicants for the forthcoming payment only number thirty-seven in all Canada.

THE condition of growing crops in the Ohio and Mississippi Valleys is unfavorably affected by the long drouth. Of all the Western States only Minnesota and South Dakota can report abundant rains and thriving crops.

A FAMILY DESTROYED.

Frightful Accident at a Railway Crossing in West Virginia.

A frightful railroad accident occurred at Grafton, W. Va., resulting in the death of five people, members of one family. Just about the time the west bound accommodation train was due Wm. Golden, his wife and three children started to cross the main line of the Baltimore and Ohio road near the Railroad Hotel, but seeing a yard engine coming up the road they stopped to let it pass.

Mr. Golden was holding his two-year-old boy in his arms and his wife a three-months-old baby. When watching the engine the passenger train struck the family, instantly killing the husband, wife and two children and fatally injuring the boy who was in his father's arms, the little fellow dying in an hour.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

EXTRA men are being unloaded by the clubs.

THE demand for pitchers is still very active.

EXTRA inning games are comparatively few this season.

THE seven weakest batters in the Players' League are all pitchers.

ANSON'S batting this season has been away below his usual standard.

SEVERAL of the Cincinnati players have signed four years' contracts.

BIERBAUER is playing a great second base for the Brooklyn Players' team.

A CAMPAIGN fund of $20,000 has been established by the Players' League.

FIVE of the Players' League cities have averaged over 2000 people per game.

THE New Yorks have five of the first ten heavy batters in the Players' League.

CINCINNATI claims to have been the mother of the first professional baseball club.

ALL the cranks put Boston down as the winner of the National League pennant.

NEITHER Clarkson, Welch nor Beaten are as effective pitchers as they were last season.

TIERNAN, of the New Yorks, was the first National League player to make 100 safe hits.

RHINES, of Cincinnati, is the pitching wonder of the year, having lost but four games.

FIELDS, of the Pittsburg Players, has developed into one of the leading hitters in the country.

THE Brooklyn Players have played more games than any professional club in the country.

PRESIDENT SPALDING, of the Chicago League Club, estimates the loss of the season at $250,000.

No pitcher in the business can make a ball curve at the sharper angle than young Keefe, of Syracuse.

JAY FAATZ, late of Cleveland, has assumed command of the reorganized Buffalo Players' team.

HORNUNG, Glasscock and Clark, of New York, are among the best sacrifice hitters in the National League.

THERE is too much wild pitching nowadays. A pitcher who strikes a batsman should be put out of a game.

THE Louisvilles have taken the place of the old St. Louis Browns as the dashing team of the American Association.

THE Cleveland League team has so minimized expenses that it can make money on an average attendance of 800 people.

SANDERS and Milligan, of Philadelphia, combined make one of the heaviest batteries in the business. Over 400 pounds for the two.

THE Pittsburg Players' team is very strong in batteries. Staley, Galvin, Maul, Morris and Tener are a great quartette, and no club is better provided.

NO club has yet been able to equal Cinninnati's run of thirteen consecutive victories. Twelve straight is the best any other club has been able to do.

IN former years a triple play was a rare feature. This season both of the Chicago clubs, the Boston Players' team, the Rochesters, and the St. Louis Browns have each made one.

BASEBALL crowds are getting hard to please. Eitejorg, of Evansville, Ind., has won sixteen out of nineteen games, yet when he was getting hit the other day the crowd yelled for the club's other pitcher.

FRED DUNLAP, the whilom king of second basemen, is spending the summer at Atlantic City, N. J. He says that he does not intend to play ball this season, but will get in condition for next year and play the game of his life.

MANAGER BUFFINTON, of the Philadelphia Players' League Club, released Pitcher Cunningham to the Buffalo Players' League Club. The transfer was made without financial consideration, the desire being to strengthen the Buffalo team.

THE Brooklyn Players' team is tremendously strong behind the bat. Cook, Kinslow and Daly are doing wonderful work. Ward says Paul Cook is the greatest catcher he ever saw bar nobody, and that Kinslow and Daly are "simply out of sight."

THE lively ball in use by the Players' League causes too many errors, which injures the prestige of the great players composing the Players' League. Spectators never think of the lively ball in connection with errors, but attribute them to poor playing.

STOVEY, of the Boston Players' Club, has not only come in from second base on an infield play, but he once almost succeeded in coming home from first on an infield play, and was out by only one foot. He has also come in from first base on a single to left field.

PLAYERS' LEAGUE RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.		Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Boston	49	29	.628	Chicago	42	36	.538
Brooklyn	48	35	.578	Pittsburg	33	42	.440
New York	43	35	.551	Cleveland	33	41	.446
Philadel'a	43	37	.538	Buffalo	18	54	.250

NATIONAL LEAGUE RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.		Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Philadel	54	26	.675	Chicago	40	37	.519
Brooklyn	51	28	.646	New York	34	48	.415
Boston	51	30	.630	Cleveland	21	56	.273
Cincin'ati	47	31	.603	Pittsburg	18	60	.231

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.		Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Louisville	47	28	.627	Columbus	39	40	.494
St. Louis	44	32	.579	Toledo	32	39	.451
Rochester	43	33	.566	Syracuse	35	42	.455
Athletic	43	35	.551	Brooklyn	20	54	.270

ATLANTIC ASSOCIATION RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.		Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Baltimore	57	20	.740	Wash'gt'n	35	39	.473
N. Haven	51	21	.708	Ha'sb'g	29	48	.377
Newark	41	33	.554	Wilm'gt'n	25	49	.338
Worcester	36	31	.537	Hartford	19	52	.268

DURING the past six months twenty-one railroads, with a mileage of 1930 miles, were sold out, and nine roads were put into receivers' hands, with a mileage of 1380 miles.

LATER NEWS.

HEAVY rains have been falling, and the drought that threatened Connecticut crops is broken.

FREDERICK DOUGLASS, United States Minister to Hayti, returned to New York on a leave of absence.

GOVERNOR ABBETT received the officers and guests of the Second New Jersey Brigade in camp at Sea Girt, N. J.

THOMAS WILSON, colored, was hanged at Martinsville, Va., for the murder of Jim Davis. He and Davis quarreled about a woman.

AT Ripon, Cal., the seven-year-old son of G. W Masters, while playing with matches set fire to some coal oil and the house was destroyed. George and Warren, Masters's sons, and a baby girl perished in the flames.

THE South Carolina Farmers' Alliance Convention at Columbia declared in favor of the Sub-Treasury scheme.

AT Magazine, Logan County, Ark., Captain William Ellington and his son, W. E. Ellington, were killed by W. McInturf, a well-known detective.

THE Treasury Department has decided that natives of Alaska have no right to kill pup fur seals for food and clothing.

THE Federal Election bill has been referred to the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections.

THE President made the following nominations: To be United States Consuls—John S. Bradford, of Pennsylvania, at Antigua, West Indies; and William G. Riley, of Virginia, at Puerto Cabello, Venezuela.

A FIRE in Washington completely gutted the carriage manufactory of William Walter's Son. Loss, $50,000.

AT Oletzko, Austria, lightning struck a farm house and killed the owner, his wife and a servant.

FRENCH crops have been damaged by the heavy rains. The loss in wheat is estimated at $100,000,000.

THIRTY Arabs were killed in the recent fighting at Melilla, Morocco.

A BAND of Arnauts recently made a night attack upon the Montenegrin village of Rogmore, surprising the inhabitants, many of whom were murdered. The Arnauts plundered the village and left. Afterward the band was attacked by Turkish troops, and in the fight which ensued sixty Arnauts were killed and many others wounded.

WAR has been formally declared between San Salvador and Guatemala.

MRS. DENNIS HAYES, of Albany, N. Y., thirty-eight years old, the mother of seven children, hurled her youngest child, aged eighteen months, into the Normanskill Creek, and then threw herself into the water. Both bodies were recovered.

AT Wolcottville, N. Y., a lunatic named Yago beat Poormaster Schultz so severely with a shovel and an axe that Schultz died in the evening.

JAMES M. DAMSON, a member of the California State Assembly from Los Angeles, has been arrested on several charges of forgery.

STATE SENATOR BENJAMIN SILVER, of Baltimore, the son-in-law of the defaulting Treasurer Archer, died at his home in Belair, Md., of peritonitis. Mr. Silver was thirty-one years of age.

THE Secretary of the Interior ordered a recount of the population of the cities of St. Paul and Minneapolis.

A VERY severe hail storm visited Embro, Canada, literally stripping fields of grain of all kinds. The hail was so copious that it could be scooped up in wagon loads.

THE Earl of Jersey has been appointed Governor of New South Wales by the British Government.

AT Roseburn, Manitoba, two farmers named Duncanson and Patterson, were overcome by gas in repairing an old well and both were brought to the surface dead.

THE operation performed by Professor Fuchs, of Vienna, Austria, on the Shah's first wife has proved unsuccessful, and she is now totally blind.

FIGHT AT A PICNIC.

Two Men Killed at Oliver, Ga., During a Farmers' Alliance Meeting.

John G. Harris, United States Deputy Marshal, and John Cleary were fatally shot at a Farmers' Alliance picnic at Oliver, Ga.

The shooting was the result of a quarrel over family affairs. Cleary and his father both shot Harris, who returned the fire and fatally wounded young Cleary. The father started to ride off, but was captured by the Sheriff. He had three revolvers on his person, and all had been emptied.

IN Pennsylvnnia, to 100 acres, there are two men by the year with two others during the harvest. In Dakota and California, it is one hand to 100 acres, while "feeders" to threshing machines earn from $6 to $10 a day through the harvest season.

Get The Best

Is a good motto to follow in buying a medicine, as well as in everything else. By the universal satisfaction it has given, and by the many remarkable cures it has accomplished, Hood's Sarsaparilla has proven itself unequaled for building up and strengthening the system, and for all diseases arising from or promoted by impure blood. Be sure to get only

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

The Joyous News Was Life to Him.

The Russian sculptor and Socialist, Kamenski, who, for sixteen years, has found a refuge in the United States, attracts attention by the depth of a scar over his right eyebrow. The scar is not connected with some romantic tale of Siberian horror. It is the result of a kick of a Kansas mule. No little surprise was created at the time that it did not cause instant death. It came, however, very near doing so. The sculptor was taken up unconscious, and when his reason returned he was told he was about to die. In a semi-comatose state he made his last will and awaited the end. Meanwhile over the wires flashed the news of the assassination of Czar Alexander. A friend who knew Kamenski's principles vowed he should not die without hearing the news, and, evading the doctor in attendance, she cautiously stole to his bedside and whispered in his ear the fate of the autocrat. The fast-chilling blood became warmed and pulsed gleefully through the feeble heart, life was renewed and Kamenski recovered.—*The Epoch.*

Modest Salaries in the Old Days.

There was not a postoffice in the United States in 1839 that paid a better salary than $2000. That was the salary at New York, and there were twenty other offices with the same salary. Pennsylvania had four of them. James Page was Postmaster at Philadelphia, James Peacock at Harrisburg, Robert Cochran at Erie and Robert Lynch at Pittsburg, all drawing $2000. A notable thing in connection with the postoffice at Lancaster, which then paid $1483, was the fact that Mary Dickson was postmistress, almost the only instance of the blue book of 1839 of a woman holding a profitable Government office. —*Philadelphia Press.*

E. B. Walthall & Co., Druggists, Horse Cave, Ky., say: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cures every one that takes it." Sold by Druggists, 75c.

A MUNICH (Bavaria) carriage is propelled by gas.

A Fact Worth Knowing.

No horse need die of colic if Dr. Tobias's Venetian Liniment is on hand when first the animal is attacked; a single dose revives an overheated horse, and puts new life into him. It quite cures galls, sprains, old sores, scratches, sore throat, etc.

The Derby Condition Powders are used also by the best horsemen in the country. They are no cheap article, but manufactured from the best ingredients that can be purchased, and are perfectly innocent. No one has ever used them but continues their use and recommends them to his friends.

All druggists and saddlers.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c. per bottle

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY,
BEECHAM'S PILLS
For Bilious and Nervous Disorders.
"Worth a Guinea a Box" but sold
for 25 Cents,
BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

MONEY IN CHICKENS.
For 25c. a 100-page book, experience of a practical poultry raiser during 25 years. It teaches how to detect and cure diseases; to feed for eggs and for fattening; which fowls to save for breeding, &c., &c. Address
BOOK PUB. HOUSE, 134 Leonard St., N. Y. City.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH
PENNYROYAL PILLS
RED CROSS DIAMOND BRAND.

Safe and always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for *Diamond Brand*, in red, metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. All pills in pasteboard boxes, pink wrappers, are dangerous counterfeits. Send 4c. (stamps) for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," *in letter*, by return mail. *Name Paper.*
Chichester Chem'l Co., Madison Sq., Phila., Pa.

BIG G
Cures in 1 TO 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Stricture.
Mf'd only by the Evans Chemical Co. Cincinnati, Ohio.

I prescribe and fully endorse Big G as the only specific for the certain cure of this disease.
G. H. INGRAHAM, M. D., Amsterdam, N. Y.

We have sold Big G for many years, and it has given the best of satisfaction.
D. R. DYCHE & CO., Chicago, Ill.

Sold by Druggists $1.00.

BURNED IN MID-OCEAN.

The Terrible Fire That Destroyed the Steamer Egypt.

Awful Suffering and Death of the 640 Cattle on Board.

A cablegram from London, England, gives the following particulars of the destruction by fire at sea of the National line steamer Egypt; The steamer Manhattan, having on board the survivors of the wrecked Egypt, has arrived at Dover. The statement of the survivors of the Egypt gives the story of that vessel's terrible accident in mid-ocean. The ship sailed from New York on July 9, and lay to in the Narrows until the next day awaiting the arrival of 640 head of cattle. On Thursday an alarm of fire was raised, and it was discovered that flames were bursting forth from the starboard side of the steamer. The first alarm was given between 10 and 11 o'clock in the evening, and every effort was immediately made to keep the fire down. Every man of the crew and the cattle attendants was summoned on deck, the steam pumps were forced, and in addition to them steam was turned into the hold by means of boilers with auxiliary pipes attached.

Despite these more than ordinary efforts the fire gained with marvelous rapidity, and so furious were the flames that the metal of the vessel became heated to such an extent that the paint curled from its foundation and laid like strips of paper on the deck and blew off upon the water. The engine rooms were so hot that the men were driven for safety to the open air, returing every few moments only to find the water thrown up by the pumps rising rapidly and the flames unabated.

At 3 o'clock in the morning the water in the engine room was knee deep, and the fire had made such headway that all hands were driven from below and were unable to return. The deck, notwithstanding the constant flood of water flowing over it, very shortly became almost unbearable, and the men were driven to the small boats, convinced that further attempts at saving the vessel would be useless.

When the last small boat left, the Egypt was a mass of flames, which rose high into the air, climbing about the tall masts, leaping from every port, and lighting the sea for miles. As the Captain's gig left the side of the ship the foremast plunged into the ocean.

The position of the crew and cattlemen was still dangerous, for the boats had been in the water but a short time when it was found they leaked badly, and it required constant exertion to bail them out. Fortunately at about 6 o'clock in the morning the German ship Gustav Oscar, bound from Bremen to New York, was sighted and took the men aboard, transferring them later in the same day to the tank steamer Manhattan, carrying a cargo of powder and bound from New York to Hull.

Captain Sumner of the Egypt was almost blinded by the terrific smoke and the intolerable heat, and for three days after being rescued he was sightless.

There were 640 head of cattle on the Egypt, and all were either burned to death or, breaking loose and plunging overboard, were drowned.

About 337 of these were between decks, the balance of the 640 were on deck.

The crew partially succeeded in jettisoning the cotton, but the flames rolled steadily upward, increasing in volume and strength, until the whole interior became a furnace unapproachable by man, and which speedily put an end to the sufferings of the poor brutes confined below.

But the horrors to which the cattle on deck were subjected aroused the sympathy of the men even in the midst of their own peril.

Those cattle that were lightly tethered broke loose, and, maddened by the heat, they leaped into the sea, while those more securely tied remained pulling and dragging at their halters until, enveloped in the flames, they fell through the charred deck into the hold beneath. Nothing could be done to relieve them, or even to alleviate their terrible sufferings. Their bellowings were heard above every other sound, and even hours later, when the Manhattan passed over the course the wrecked steamer had taken, a hundred or more cattle were seen swimming in the sea, using every effort in their dumb misery to save their lives, and making toward any craft they espied on the swelling bosom of the ocean.

When last seen the Egypt was drifting slowly toward the horizon, a sheet of fire. The roaring of the flames and the heart-rending bellowing of more than a half thousand cattle died gradually away in the distance, growing less distinct every moment, until nothing remained in sight excepting the slight glimmer that to the wrecked men seemed to be sinking slowly into the sea.

According to an official statement the fire occurred 1100 miles from Land's End.

BORN WITHOUT LEGS.

He Served as a Cavalryman, However, Throughout the War.

Abraham Bonnafield, Clerk of the County Court of Tucker County, W. Va., who died a few days ago, was born without legs over fifty years ago. Bonnafield took a prominent part in political and civil life. He served in several official capacities in the county, and was one of its most popular citizens. When the Civil War began Bonnafield, who was an extreme Southern man in politics, enlisted in a cavalry regiment as a private soldier.

He attended to his horse, fed, curried, and kept him in as fine condition as any other horse in his company. He required no assistance in mounting, and when in his seat is said to have been as firmly fixed as any member of the celebrated Fourth Texas Cavalry. As an active soldier he had no superior.

After the surrender Bonnafield returned to Tucker County. He was seven years ago elected Clerk of the County Court, and was serving in that capacity when he was taken ill.

THREE MEN KILLED.

A Complication of Fatal Accidents Follows a Collision.

An express train on the West Pennsylvania Railroad struck a two-horse team and driver at a crossing near Herr's station, Penn. The driver and horses were killed instantly.

A gang of laborers who were constructing a sewer at the roadside became so frightened at the accident that they let go their hold on a large cast iron pipe.

The pipe fell into the ditch upon two men, killing one and fatally injuring the other.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

THE Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen held a reunion at Hartford, Conn. Over 500 delegates were present.

ALANSON SEE, a retired contractor of New York, was fleeced out of $5000 in cash by card sharpers at Asbury Park, N. J.

WHITE frost formed at Pine Hall, East Canaan and other points in Litchfield County, Connecticut. Damage was done to plants.

THE Bradley woolen mill of Alleghany, Penn., was destroyed by fire. Loss, $75,000.

WILLIAM and Asa Morrill, boys from Sandy Creek, Oswego County, went out fishing on Robert Corner pond, near Adams, N. Y. In trying to land a pickerel the boat capsized aud they were drowned.

THE police of Bangor, Me., captured an organized gang of boys who called themselves the "Black Avengers" and who are charged with many cases of storebreaking and kindred offences.

OVER 500 employes of the Street Cleaning Department in New York city went on strike. They want more regular employment.

THE 20,000 striking cloak operators and contractors and the manufacturers in New York city have agreed upon a settlement, and the men have gone back to work.

THE village of Earlville in Madison County, N. Y., was partially destroyed by fire. The entire business portion, including the opera house, was burned.

DOMINIE JACOBS, a patient at the State Insane Asylum, at Providence, R. I., got at a plate of black fly paper. He drank the poisonous water and then ate the paper, dying in thirty minutes.

Two men were killed by the explosion of powder in the corning mill of Laflin & Rand, Mountain View, N. J.

South and West.

LIGHTNING struck a shed at Minerburg, La., and killed Victor Marchand, fatally injured Edgar Charles and seriously hurt Edward Williams. A dairyman was also killed by lightning at Gentilly, La.

No elevator in North Dakota will store grain this year, as has been the custom heretofore, and hence 4,000,000 bushels of wheat will have to be rushed on the market. This action is taken because of the new law making elevators pay a license of $2.50 for each 100 bushels stored.

ONE man, the engineer, was killed and thirteen passengers were injured in an accident on the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad, near Limon, Col.

A HOT wave still sweeps over Kansas, and there is further damage to the corn crop. The yield will not reach half that of last year.

THE Wisconsin Prohibitionists nominated Dr. Alexander, of Eau Claire, for Governor.

A GREAT storm struck the northern corner county, in the neighborhood of Sydney, North Dakota, and destroyed three thousand acres of grain.

TWO women and a child camping on Beaver Brook, in Colorado, were swept away in a waterspout and drowned. One hundred cattle were drowned in the Grand Canyon.

THE flouring mill of Mead Bros., at North Jackson, Ohio, was completely wrecked by the explosion of a boiler. George Mead, the engineer, and William Thomas, an employe, were killed instantly, and William Mikesell fatally injured.

VIDOLA MELENA, a Mexican, his wife and five-year-old daughter, were shot and killed at Hutton, Texas. James Gibbs and Andrew Sutton, neighbors, charged with the crime, have been arrested. The motive was supposed to be revenge.

IN a yacht race at Duluth, Minn., two boats were struck by a squall. One went to the bottom. Clark and Lintler were drowned. Purcell was rescued in a dying condition.

AMID great cheering the ordinance asked by the directors of the world's fair, granting the use of the lake front as a part site for the exposition, was adopted by the Chicago (Ill.) City Council. The city will furnish $2,000,000 to fill 150 acres of the disputed part of the site—lake front—the property to revert to the city for park purposes after the fair.

THE loss by the washout on the Colorado Central Railroad is estimated at $250,000. The track washed out covers altogether a distance of twenty miles. The iron bridge at the forks of the creek looks like a bundle of wire, it has been so tangled up.

THE Colorado Midland Railroad has let a contract to Michael H. Keefe, of Butte, Montana, for the construction of a tunnel. It will be 9350 feet long, the third longest in the United States, and will cost $1,000,000.

MINNESOTA Republicans, in convention at St. Paul, renominated Governor Merriam, the Republicans of Nebraska, in session at Lincoln, nominated L. D. Richards for Governor.

A FIRE in Spokane Falls, Washington, destroyed property valued at $148,000.

W. J. BULLARD'S boarding-house at Savannah, Ga., a three-story brick dwelling, was blown up in a mysterious way. Three persons were killed and six injured.

Washington.

SUPERINTENDENT PORTER began sending out checks in payment of the services of census enumerators. Checks are being sent direct to the enumerators, and are made payable at the Sub-Treasury in New York city. About 500 checks will be sent out daily until the whole number, something over 50,000 enumerators, are paid.

ALBERT HAWKINS, the colored White House coachman, has been dismissed from his position by President Harrison. He had driven the carriage of the Executive family for twenty-two years.

THE Civil Service Commissioners are promptly taking advantage of their increased allowance for clerical force, and the new clerks will soon be at their desks.

GENERAL THOMAS L. CASEY, Chief of Engineers, has been directed by the Secretary of War to superintend improvements connected with the establishment of the new immigrant station on Ellis Island, in New York Harbor.

PRESIDENT HARRISON returned to Washington from Cape May, N. J.

THE Commissioner of Indian Affairs has issued an order to the Indian Agent of the five civilized tribes in the Indian Territory which requires all persons not members of these tribes, pursuing any business in the Territory, to procure a license from the Indian Bureau.

PROFESSOR SOLEY, the new Assistant Secretary of the Navy, formally assumed that office. Colonel Tichenor also relinquished his position as Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, and qualified as a member of the Board of Customs Appraisers.

THE President sent to the House of Representatives, in answer to the resolution introduced by Representative Hitt, the official correspondence of the United States and the Government of Great Britain touching the seal fisheries of the Behring Sea.

THE President sent the following nominations to the Senate: To be Envoys Extraordinary and Ministers Plenipotentiary of the United States—Thomas H. Anderson, of Ohio, to Bolivia; Clark E. Carr, of Illinois, to Denmark; John W. Washburn, of Massachusetts, to Switzerland; John L. Stevens, of Maine, to the Hawaiian Islands; George Maney, of Tennessee, to Paraguay and Uruguay.

THE Board of Customs Appraisers held a meeting at the Treasury Department and organized by unanimously electing Colonel Tichenor President of the Board.

PRESIDENT HARRISON accompanied by Postmaster-General Wanamaker, Secretary Proctor, Attorney-General Miller, of his Cabinet, and General Schofield, visited the camp of the Pennsylvania National Guard at Mount Gretna where he reviewed the 9000 troops, including the United States Army detachment. He returned to Washington in the afternoon.

Foreign.

MUCH damage to crops in Canada was done by storm.

EMIN BEY, meeting Dr. Peters at Mpwapwa, Africa, authorized him to recover the ivory left by Emin at Wadelai. Dr. Peters has returned to Germany, hopeful of organizing a new expedition. He declares that Uganda is entirely secured to German interests.

HENRY M. STANLEY, the great explorer, has recovered from the illness with which he was seized just before his marriage.

HAILSTORMS have destroyed the crops in upper Bavaria.

COSTA RICA and Nicaragua have formed an alliance with Guatemala.

A NUMBER of Turkish soldiers, who were proceeding from their camp near Canea, Crete, to a well to draw water, were fired upon from ambush by a party of Christians and five of the Turks were killed.

THE United States Squadron of Evolution was enthusiastically welcomed to Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

SMALL POX is ravaging the villages between Manoourat and Zazazig in Egypt. The population is almost decimated.

ADMIRAL FREEMANTLE reviewed at Zanzibar, Africa, the British naval brigade and field artillery in the presence of the Sultan of Zanzibar.

THOMAS OLIVER killed his three children in Labrador and then committed suicide.

A MEETING of the residents of the Island of Heligoland, whose cession to Germany is provided for by the Anglo-German agreement, was held, at which a grateful farewell address to the Queen of England was adopted.

A WATERSPOUT has wrecked all the railroad beds between Switzerland and Italy, and tourists are forced to continue their journeys by carriage. Half the Tyrol is under water, and terrific landslides have destroyed the railroad between Maisbruck and Britain.

FLOODS in the Hoang-ho River, in China, have destroyed the embankment at Lundwunnias. Shang Taing is inundated. The Peiho River is rising, and the waters now cover the country into the walls of Peking.

THE Argentine War Minister has resigned and another crisis has arisen at Buenos Ayres.

A MOB attacked a number of stores in the city of Santiago, the capital of Chili, and sacked them. The military was called upon to quell the disturbance and the troops soon restored order.

A HORRIBLE case of cannibalism is reported from Cairo, Egypt. A colored woman employed as nurse in a Coptic family, apparently seized with a sudden recurrence of savage instincts, killed two children of her employer and devoured their bodies.

REVOLT IN BUENOS AYRES.

The Insurgents in Complete Possession of the Government.

A cablegram from Buenos Ayres, Argentine Republic, says: The plot to overthrow the Government, which has been suspected for some weeks and the existence of which has been so many times denied, has been carried out, and President Dr. Juarez Celmara is a fugitive.

The Tenth Regiment, headed by its officers, revolted, and the outbreak soon became general and included the troops in the garrison. Tho city was garrisoned by 4000 troops and 3000 armed policemen.

The soldiers at once marched into the streets and began firing. All the shops were closed, and the banks and the Bourse soon shut their doors. The Government, with the aid of a few loyal soldiers and the police, tried to isolate the insurgents and desperate fighting soon resulted.

Many were killed on both sides, but the insurgents steadily advanced toward the Plaza de la Victoria, where the President's palace and the Town Hall are situated.

A revolutionary government has been announced with Senor Arem as President and Senor Romero as Minister of Finance, to succeed Senor Garcia, who is held a prisoner by the revolutionists.

President Celmara has declared the whole Republic in a state of siege. The National Guard has been called to arms.

Five more battalions of the marine arsenal and part of the artillery have declared in favor of the revolutionists. The postal and telegraph offices are surrounded by soldiers.

The revolutionists claim they have completely triumphed. The Governor of Buenos Ayres is seriously wounded.

President Celmara embarked from the Catalinas mole, taking refuge on board of a foreign ship. The Governor of Cordova, brother of the President, also escaped.

The revolutionists liberated General Manuel J. Campos, who was awaiting trial, and who has now placed himself at the head of the revolutionary party.

A policeman in mere wantonness split an Englishman's head open with his sabre, and a bystander shot the policeman down.

In the afternoon the revolutionary Government issued its first decree. This ordered the mobilization of the National Guard and appointed Nicolas Menales Chief of Police.

At five o'clock in the afternoon two attacks were made by the Government troops on citizen battalions.

The troops were repulsed both times. Policemen and artillerymen are lying dead in heaps.

The Chief of Police, Capde Vila, is wounded. The Minister of War is reported killed. Sharp fighting continues around the artillery barracks.

The losses on both sides were heavy. Many buildings were destroyed. The navy remains neutral. Senor Pellegrini, the Vice-President, has assumed the Presidency.

THERE are seven ditches being constructed in New Mexico, which, when completed, will irrigate 720,000 acres, or more than 1100 square miles. This is almost 100,000 acres more than the land now subject to irrigation in that Territory.

HELIGOLAND used to be Germany's Gretna Green. Ninety-three runaway couples were married there last year. The island now being under German rule such marriages cannot take place.

For washing flannels, Dobbins's Electric Soap is *marvelous*. Blankets and woolens washed with it look like *new*, and there is absolutely *no shrinking*. No other soap in the world will do such *perfect* work. Give it a trial *now*.

THERE are thirty electric launches on the River Thames, London.

Please Don't Forget It.

That Dr. H. James' Cannabis Indica is prepared in Calcutta, India, from the purest and best Native Hemp, and is the only remedy either in that country or this that will positively and permanently cure *Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Nasal Catarrh* and *Nervous Debility* or break up a fresh cold in twenty-four hours. $2.50 a bottle, three bottles for $6.50. Craddock & Co., Proprietors, 1032 Race street, Philadelphia.

FITS stopped free by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

"A RACE WITH DEATH!"

Among the nameless heroes, none are more worthy of martyrdom than he who rode down the valley of the Conemaugh, warning the people ahead of the Johnstown flood. Mounted on a powerful horse, faster and faster went the rider, but the flood was swiftly gaining, until it caught the unlucky horseman and swept on, grinding, crushing, annihilating both weak and strong.

In the same way is disease lurking near, like unto the sword of Damocles, ready to fall, without warning, on its victim, who allows his system to become clogged up, and his blood poisoned, and thereby his health endangered. To eradicate these poisons from the system, no matter what their name or nature, and save yourself a spell of malarial, typhoid or bilious fever, or eruptions, swellings, tumors and kindred disfigurements, keep the liver and kidneys healthy and vigorous, by the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It's the only blood-purifier sold *on trial*. Your money is returned if it doesn't do exactly as recommended. A concentrated vegetable extract. Sold by druggists, in large bottles, at $1.00.

PENSIONS $40,000,000 to be paid out this year under the new Disability Pension Act. Every soldier included who served 90 days and is now disabled, no matter what the cause; or in case of his death his widow and minor children. Dependent parents also benefited. Write at once for blanks and advice to GEO. D. MITCHELL, Solicitor of Pensions and Patents, Box 253, Washington, D. C., Clerk Committee on Pensions of the U. S. Senate for the last seven years.

FRAZER AXLE GREASE
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Get the Genuine. Sold Everywhere.

PENSIONS FOR ALL disabled soldiers, widows, &c., or no charge. New Law. Application blanks sent free. H. C. TANNER, Patent and Claim Attorney, 1317 F St., Washington, D. C.

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OPIUM HABIT. Only Certain and Easy CURE in the World. Dr. J. L. STEPHENS, Lebanon, O.

PENSIONS OLD CLAIMS SETTLED UNDER NEW LAW. Soldiers, Widows, Parents, send for blank applications and information. PATRICK O'FARRELL, Pension Agent, Washington, D. C.

ST. JACOBS OIL

SURE CURE.
A CLEAN AND PERFECT CURE OF
HURTS AND BRUISES.

A Doctor Saw It.

Lawrence, Kansas, Aug. 9, 1888.
George Patterson fell from a 2d-story window, striking a fence. I found him using St. Jacobs Oil freely all over his hurts. I saw him next morning at work; all the blue spots had gone, leaving neither pain, scar nor swelling.
C. K. NEUMANN, M. D.

AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.
THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md

NYNU—30

WALL PAPER BARGAINS!

We will guarantee all these clean new goods just made, and full length—8 yards to the roll.
An 8-yd. roll White back Paper, 3 to 6c.
An 8-yd. roll Gilt Paper, 5 to 10c.
An 8-yd. roll Embossed Gilt Paper, 8 to 15c.
Gilt Borders, 4 to 18 inches wide, 2 and 3c. per yard.
Borders without Gilt, 2 to 9 inches 1c. per yard.
Send 4c. in stamps for samples of the best and greatest bargains in the country.
F. H. CADY,
305 HIGH STREET,
Mention this paper. Providence, R. I.

LEWIS' 98 per cent. LYE
Powdered and Perfumed.
(PATENTED.)
The *strongest* and *purest* Lye made. Will make the *best* perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes *without boiling*. It is the best for disinfecting sinks, closets, drains, washing bottles, barrels, paints, etc.
PENNA. SALT M'F'G CO.
Gen. Agts., Phila., Pa.

5 TON SCALES $60 Beam Box Tare Beam ALL SIZES Send for Terms

JONES OF BINGHAMTON N. Y. HE PAYS THE FREIGHT

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.
CATARRH
Sold by druggists or sent by mail. 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

DEPENDENT PENSION BILL has become a law. $12 PER MONTH to all honorably discharged Soldiers and Sailors of the late war, who are incapacitated from earning a support. Widows the same, without regard to cause of death. Dependent Parents and Minor Children also interested. Over 20 years' experience. References in all parts of the country. No charge if unsuccessful. Write at once for "Copy of Law," blanks and full instructions ALL FREE to R. McALLISTER & CO. (Successors to Wm. Conard & Co.), P. O. Box 715, Washington, D. C.

PENSIONS. DO YOU WANT A PENSION?
Invalid, Widow's or Minor's, or are you drawing *less* than $12.00 per month?
Have you a claim pending but want relief—*now*? Write us and receive by return mail appropriate blank and full instructions for *your* case, with a copy of the new and liberal Law. LONGSHAW & BALLARD,
References given. Box 46, Washington, D. C.

WM. FITCH & CO.,
102 Corcoran Building, Washington, D. C.
PENSION ATTORNEYS
of over 25 years' experience. Successfully prosecute pensions and claims of all kinds in shortest possible time. No FEE UNLESS SUCCESSFUL.

PENSIONS NEW LAW. Soldiers, Sailors Widows and Children. No difficulty in proving claim. No fee till you get pension. Advice and blanks free. Write stating case. J. C. DERMODY, Att'y at Law, WASHINGTON, D. C.

PENSIONS The Great PENSION Bill is Passed. Soldiers, their Widows, Mothers and Fathers are entitled to $12 a mo. Fee $10 when you get your money. Blanks free. JOSEPH H. HUNTER, Atty, Washington, D. C.

PATENTS F. A. LEHMANN, Washington, D. C. SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

"Thrift is a good revenue."
Great Saving

results from SAPOLIO:
cleanliness and
It is a solid cake of scouring soap.
Try it in your next house-cleaning and be happy.

CHEAP COMFORT
Can be secured by the small investment in one cake of SAPOLIO when you have a house or kitchen to clean. From the paint to the pots and pans, and including the windows and floors, it is the very best labor-saving soap for scouring and cleaning. All Grocers sell it.

EVERY **WATERPROOF COLLAR OR CUFF**
THAT CAN BE RELIED ON
BE UP TO THE MARK
Not to Split!
Not to Discolor!
BEARS THIS MARK.
TRADE **ELLULOID** MARK.
NEEDS NO LAUNDERING. CAN BE WIPED CLEAN IN A MOMENT.
THE ONLY LINEN-LINED WATERPROOF COLLAR IN THE MARKET.

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

J. N. SWOPE. HARRY A. THOMPSON.

SWOPE & THOMPSON,

Publishers.

"THE ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR,.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS,.....50
THREE MONTHS,.....25

For Advertising Rates, apply to Publishers.

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa., as Second Calss Mail Matter.

A Hearty Call.

To CAPT. THOMAS S. JOHNSTON,
HUNTINGDON, PA.

DEAR SIR: We, the undersigned, Republican voters of Huntingdon county, recognizing your eminent business qualifications, good judgment, sterling Republicanism, unselfish party service for many years, as well as your good soldier record, and believing that this county has a fair show for a nomination in the district, provided we nominate an acceptable man, do hereby request you to be a candidate for Congress in the 18th Congressional district, and pledge you our unqualified support in securing for you the conferees from this county.

Huntingdon county gives the largest Republican majority in the district, and is surely entitled to some consideration in the conference. We feel that we should have a candidate, and recognizing in you many elements of success, therefore urge you to heed this call.

Africa, H. C.,	Kennedy, A. B.,
Auman, Jacob,	Keith, B. C.,
Africa, Howard,	Kyler, John,
Africa, Vinton Z.,	Knode, L. G.,
Africa, A. J.,	Kennedy, James,
Appleby, Geo. S.,	Lindsay, Hugh,
Allen, A. N.,	Leighty, W. D.,
Africa, Thos. E.,	Leffard, J. R.,
Africa, R. Wesley,	Leffard, Wm.,
Africa, W. C.,	Lamberson, John,
Black, Geo.,	Lewis, H. A.,
Beaston, John S.,	Lots, J. C.,
Ballantyne, Geo. D.,	Laird, R. A.,
Bathurst, W. F.,	Lockard, D. F.,
Benton, Wm.,	Lyter, Charles P.,
Burket, W.,	Laird, Wm. A.,
Bloom, L.,	Laird, W. M.,
Butz, Howard E.,	Lovell, K. A.,
Blair, J. C.,	McAlevey, Geo. M.,
Benner, Thos. M.,	Myton, Kennedy,
Beaver, M. G.,	McCord, Diller E.,
Barnes, Thomas,	Maguire, J. M.,
Beaver, A. J.,	Myers, Daniel,
Boyer, H. J.,	McElroy, W. W. H.,
Buck, Isaac,	Morningstar, J.,
Bechtel, D. S.,	Mears, W. X.,
Brumbaugh, J. H.,	Metzler, Nicholas,
Baker, G. D. S.,	Miller, S. J.,
Baker, Oscar,	Mattern, J. H.,
Brumbaugh, O. M.,	Myers, Dr. R.,
Bice, Ed. K.,	Maguigan, P. H.,
Boring, Thomas,	McCarthy, C. Rufus,
Buck, Reuben,	Maguire, W. A.,
Bare, John S.,	Messuman, L.,
Boyer, John G.,	Mattern, J. F.,
Brindle, W. O.,	McCall, A. D.,
Benner, Charles,	Montague, Elwood,
Banks, William,	Mills, R. C.,
Bowman, George A.,	Merritts, Henry,
Boyer, H. C.,	McAlevy, Wm. E.,
Brumbaugh, M. F.,	Madden, H. C.,
Burkett, John B.,	Merrels, Robert,
Brumbaugh, M. G.,	Morgan, W. A.,
Barrick, Geo. W.,	Naugle, J. A.,
Brown, Robert E.,	Nash, George H.
Boring, W. F.,	Neff, H. G.,
Chaney, S. B.,	Noel, Wm. H.,
Cornelius, G. D.,	Orlady, Martin,
Corbin, Elmer E.,	Orlady, George B.,
Cree, J.,	Orlady, L. M.,
Clymans, W. S.,	Port, John A.,
Crouse, J. F.,	Piper, Grant,
Crawford, A.,	Patterson, S. W.,
Crownover, James C.,	Port, Lewis E.,
Carey, Samuel,	Peterson, J. P.,
Carr, Curtis,	Peightal, Samuel,
Chilcote, John,	Patterson, John A.,
Crownover, John C.,	Peterson, T. C.,
Cisney, David A.,	Peightal, H. T.,
Clymans, James,	Plummer, W. R.,
Corbin, B. F.,	Patterson, A. C.,
Conrad, W. E.,	Peterson, J. C.,
Conter, John,	Peightal, James,
Chisholm, Dr. H. C.,	Prough, J. M.,
Dopp, John T.	Port, Alexander,
Dickson, Edward,	Robb, W. G.,
Douglass, John,	Roff, John,
Douglass, S. R.,	Robertson, C. C.,
Davis, W. M.,	Robb, Livingston,
Doran, A. P.,	Richardson, Harris,
Dell, Ellsworth,	Robb, H. J.,
Dales, J. Harry,	Richardson, J. T.,
Decker, Howard S.,	Robb, W. W.,
Donelson, G. W.	Rhodes, H. E.,
DeForrest, Frank,	Rhodes, John D.,
Doyle, H. R.,	Robley, Henry,
Elliott, Alexander,	Richardson, Charles,
Etter, A. W.,	Ross, H. B.,
Elliott, L. C.,	Reeves, J. N.,
Fritchey, E. C.,	Robb, A. R.,
Fisher, Charles,	Rogers, Wm.,
Fetterhoff, Daniel,	Richardson, J. L.,
Fisher, Casper,	Robb, J. E.,
Forshey, Anthony,	Ralston, Samuel,
Finley, J. D.,	Reed, Harry W.,
Fisher, A. J.,	Richardson, Thomas,
Foster, S. F.,	Richardson, John,
Figard, D. A.,	Stewart, Frank W.,
Fritchey, E. A.,	Swope, E. M.,
Fisher, Michael J.,	Stryker, S. L.,
Foreman, Tobias,	Sanderson, Geo. W.,
Fleck, Harry,	Stewart, D. M.,
Free, M. C.,	Snare, Henry,
Fink, Valentine,	Smith, John C.,
Foshey, M. A.,	Stewart, O. L.,
Fritchey, Frank,	Smith, David,
Foster, A. J.,	Stubbs, Calvin,
Graham, L. G.,	Sneath, Wm.,
Garrettson, Geo. W.,	Shore, G. B.,
Glenny, James, Jr.,	Smith, J. J.,
Graffius, Sisler,	Sweet, John,
Glasgow S. L.,	Stitt, M. C.,
Grove, David,	Smith, Geo. A.,
Garner, F. E.,	Steel, A. G.,
Green, Jojan A.,	Snyder, W. T.,
Corsuch, Thos. H.,	Snare, Reuben,
Gracey, D. R.,	Sheltz, Samuel,
Greenberg, Gilbert,	Swope, H. W.,
Geissinger, L. S.,	Smith, C. P.,
Gilliland, Wm. B.,	Strickler, H. Dill,
Gates, John R.,	Shultz, Andrew,
Gambel, D. T.,	Smith, H. G.,
Grove, S. D.,	Scott, Harry,
Gage, Geo. F.,	Snyder, J. C.,
Garner, L. B.,	Shore, J. L.,
Green, Kenzie L.,	Shirley, E. R.,
Gernert, M. J.,	Stinson, Wm.,
Gardner, E. J.,	Skinner, Morris,
Harry, S. D.,	Stitt, B. H.,
Harvey, S. C.,	Stouffer, S. H.,
Hughes, George W.,	Streightiff, W. A.,
Hetrick, G. W.,	Showalter, John,
Heffner, M. R.,	Shell, Jonah R.,
Hamer, Collins,	Snare, Simpson,
Hamilton, Henderson,	Sprankle, George,
Harris, H. J.,	Surtzer, Wm.,
Herring, J. M.,	Stewater, W. V.,
Householder, W. C.,	Steel, Wm. J.,
Hershey, John,	Thompson, John N.,
Hartman, Jacob.	Tyson, W. H.,
Horton, Isaac,	Thomas, Webster,
Hetrick, Geo. F.,	Turner, Alexander,
Hall, J. G.,	Toliver, Moses,
Hellyer, Edward,	Varner, John H.,
Haggerty, Henry,	Varner, Wm.,
Hallman, W. S.,	Whittaker, Wm. A.,
Hatch, Beverly,	Williamson, W. McK.,
Holland, J. H.,	White, C.,
Hawn, Samuel,	Wright. J. T.,
Isenberg, Joseph G.,	Wright, A. J.,
Isett, Jacob H.,	Watson, John P.,
Isenberg, Alfred,	Whittaker, John A.,
Isett, B. F.,	Warfel, G. W.,
Isenberg, Manassah,	Willoughby, S. B.,
Isenberg, J. L.,	Warfel, John S.,
Jacobs, John F.,	Williams, Wm.,
Jacobs, Harry L.,	Whoolheater, J. J.,
Johnston, David,	Wilkins, Jacob,
Knode, H. C.,	Wright, A. F.,
King, John H.,	Ward, A. M.,
Knode, J. N.,	Weidner, Jacob,
Kyper, D. N.,	Walton, Thos. B.,
Kuntz, Isaac,	Williams, Harry,
Knode, J. R.,	Westbrook, James L.,
Ketterman, J. E.,	Wright, W. Harry,
Kennedy, W. O.,	Walton. T. B.,
King, K. M.,	York. C. F.,
Kline, L. B.,	Zeigler, D. G..
Kerr, Harry C.,	

and several hundred others.

To the Republicans of Huntingdon County:

At the request of so large and influential a number of Republicans of the county, unsolicited on my part, I respectfully accede to their wishes, and hereby announce myself a candidate for Congress in the 18th Congressional District, subject to the decison of the County Convention and the Conferees of the District. THOS. S. JOHNSTON.
Huntingdon, Pa.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR ASSEMBLY.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for renomination for Assembly, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. P. M. LYTLE.
Huntingdon, July 24, 1890.

I will be a candidate before the coming County Convention for the Legislature, and respectfully solicit the aid of Republicans throughout the county in securing the nomination. I have for many years been extensively engaged in farming and assure farmers that if nominated and elected my voice will be heard in advocacy of legislation in your interests. Z. T. JONES.
Shade Gap, June 23.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGE.

I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for the office of Associate Judge, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. W. J. GEISSINGER.
Penn township, July 15th, 1890.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. GEO. M. GREEN.
Cassville, June 7th.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. JOHN R. THOMPSON.
Birmingham, July 10.

FOR PROTHONOTARY.

I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for re-nomination for the office of Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the next Republican County Convention. JOHN BREWSTER.
Huntingdon, June 24.

FOR REGISTER AND RECORDER.

At a meeting of the Republicans of Miller township, it was unanimously agreed to name E. L. Cox as a candidate for the office of Register and Recorder, and fraternally recommend him as well qualified to discharge the duties of the office, and we would respectfully solicit the help of the Republicans in all the districts, wards and boroughs of the county that do not have candidates of their own to aid us in securing his nomination in the Convention. JOHN C. CROWNOVER,
THOS. O. MILLIKEN, Chairman.
Secretary.
Miller Twp., Pa., May 31, 1890.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of District Attorney, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. CHAS. G. BROWN.
Huntingdon, June 10, 1890.

I hereby respectfully announce myself a candidate for the office of District Attorney, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. H. H. WAITE.
Huntingdon, Pa., July 15, 1890.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. A. S. WELCH.
Mt. Union, June 2, 1890.

I respectfully announce myself a candidate for the office of County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.
A. W. PHEASANT.
Cass township, July 18, 1890.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. THOS. M. LOGAN.
Mapleton, July 25, 1890.

Examinations for 1890.

The annual examination of teachers for Huntingdon county will be held as follows: McConnellstown, July 23; Marklesburg station, 24; Entriken, 25; Valley (Hopewell), 26; Bell Crown, 28; Alexandria, 29; Franklinville, 30; Warriorsmark, 31; Shaffersville, August 1; Petersburg, 2; Neff's Mills, 5; Saulsburg, 6; McAlevy's Fort, 7; Cornpropst'sMills, 8; Centre Union, 9; Ardenheim, 11; Mill Creek, 12; Mapleton, 13; Cassville, 14; Chestnut Grove, 15; Saltillo, 16; Broad Top City, 18; Maddensville, 19; Richvale, 30; Shade Gap, 21; Orbisonia, 22, Shirleysburg, 23; Huntingdon (special), September 5.

Strangers must present a certificate of good moral character. Examinations will be both oral and written and will begin promptly at 8.30, a. m. We earnestly urge directors and citizens to be present.

S. G. RUDY,
County Supt.

—Survival of the fitest. Downs' Elixir has outlived every other cough remedy simply because it is the best.

READ!
and Profit Thereby.

Every lady enjoys owning a fine dress, and nothing is more tasty or more lasting than Cashmere. We have a big stock of these fine goods and have made such a reduction in them, that every lady can own a Cashmere dress. Look at these prices.

	WAS	NOW
1 pc. Blue Cashmere, 34 in. wide,	50	38
1 pc. Blue Cashmere, 36 in. wide,	50	38
1 pc. Cinnamon Brown Cashmere, 36 in. wide,	50	38
1 pc. Black Cashmere, 44 in. wide,	1.25	87
" " " 36 in. wide,	65	45
" " " 44 in. wide,	90	70
" Striped Cashmere, 34 in. w'd,	50	37
" Olive Green Cashmere, 34	50	37
" Plum Cashmere, 32 in. wide,	25	18
" Scarlet Cashmere, 34 in. w'd,	50	40
" Garnet Cashmere, "	50	40
" Bronze " "	50	36
3 pcs. Ladies' Cloth, Scarlet, Bronze, and Green,	50	37

Clothing.

75 pairs Pantaloons at Cost.
21 Boys' Suits at Cost.
11 Men's Suits at Cost.

Boots and Shoes.

Men's Whole Leather Boots, $2.25.

We have the following sizes in Ladies' Grain Button Shoes, that have been selling at $2.50, now $1.75 —10-3, 10-3½, 4-4.

Lawns and Summer Goods.

Our entire line of Lawns and Summer Dress Goods at Cost.

Queensware and Glassware!

We have a full line of Queensware and Glassware marked down and must be closed out. Come and examine these goods.

Groceries and Provisions.

You will always find our stock of Groceries and Provisions complete, and our prices as low as those of any of our competitors.

Highest Market Price paid for Country Produce.

A. B. GILLAM,
Mapleton Depot, Pa.

Marked Down!

Printed Lawns 3½c a yard, Challie 5c, Printed Percale from 12 to 8c.

Extra Bargains in Seersucker—6c, worth 10c.

Sateen 12½c, worth 15c.

Ladies' Blouses $1.00, worth $1.50, 85c, worth $1.10.

A few pieces best Prints 5c, worth 8c.

Apron Ginghams 6 and 8c, Dress Ginghams, best made, reduced to 10½c per yd.

Big bargain in Laces, Embroidery, Corsets and Fans.

Large line Metal Buttons reduced to 5c per doz. Our competitors are asking 20c to 25c.

Good Muslin 6c, Cambric 10c.

Fine Turkey Red Table Linen 27c, Shirting from 6¼c up.

Big Job lot of Men's White and Percale Shirts, also lot Men's Domestic Flannel Shirts at 35c.
mestic Flannel Shirts at 35c.

Fincel Stand and Table Covers very low.

Ladies' Black and Fawn Oxford Ties 89c, Misses' 78c, Children's 67c. This is a rare bargain. Do not miss it.

Large line of

Ladies', Misses', and Children's Shoes.

received last week, which will be sold very low.

Just think of it! Boys' Seersucker Coat and Vest for 55c; Men's for $1.10.

Children's Suits from $1.00 up, Men's Suits $2.30 up. Several lots we are selling out very low.

Rag Carpet 40c per yard. Good Ingrain Carpet 3 yards for $1.00. Good Wool Filled Carpet 60c, worth 75c.

If you want Floor, Table or Stair Oil Cloth, Wall Paper or Window Shades, do not buy until you have learned our prices.

Grain and R. R. Ties trken in exchange for goods.

We have purchased A. B. Gillam's coal yard. Leave your orders with us.

All goods delivered free in town, and all orders to amount of $5.00 and over delivered free to Mt. Union or Mill Creek.

We mean business! We are on top and intend to stay there by giving lowest possible prices.

TERMS—Cash in full on pay day; never longer than 30 days.

B. O'Connor & Sons

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect November 10th 1889.

LEAVE WESTWARD. Pacific Express.	Way Passenger.	Altoona Accommodat'n.	STATIONS.	LEAVE EASTWARD. Sea Shore Express.	Mail.	Harrisburg Accom.
p. m.	a. m.	a.m.		p. m.	p.m.	a. m.
11 25	4 30		Philadelphia	3 15	1045	
a. m.				a. m.		
3 10	8 15	4 10	Harrisburg	11 40	7 00	10 05
	8 33	4 28	Marysville	11 22	6 39	9 47
3 38	8 54	4 45	Duncannon	11 07	6 21	9 30
4 00	9 26	5 12	Newport	10 44	5 50	900
	9 52	5 34	Thompsont'n	10 25	5 26	8 37
4 34	10 13	5 52	Port Royal	10 09	5 09	8 17
4 39	10 20	5 58	Mifflin	10 05	5 03	8 12
5 01	10 46	6 23	Lewistown Jn	9 43	4 38	7 45
	10 55	6 31	Granville	9 36	4 29	7 36
5 22	11 14	6 48	McVeytown	9 20	4 12	7 20
5 40	11 39	7 09	N. Hamilton	9 02	3 51	7 00
5 46	11 46	7 15	Mt. Union	8 56	3 46	6 54
5 54	11 55	7 22	MAPLETON	8 51	3 38	6 47
6 00	12 03	7 29	Mill Creek	8 45	3 32	6 41
6 12	12 17	7 40	Huntingdon	8 35	3 20	6 30
6 25	12 31	7 55	Petersburg	8 20	3 06	
6 33	12 40	8 03	Barree	8 13	2 59	
6 40	12 46	8 09	Spruce Creek	8 06	2 54	
6 54	12 59	8 20	Birmingham	7 55	2 42	
7 00	1 07	8 26	Tyrone	7 49	2 35	
7 11	1 16	8 35	Tipton	7 40	2 26	
7 22	1 26	8 44	Bellwood	7 32	2 18	
7 30	1 32	8 49	Elizabeth Fur	7 26	2 11	
7 45	1 45	9 00	Altoona	7 15	2 00	
12 45	6 50		Pittsburg		5 30	
p. m.	p. m.	a.m.		p. m.	a.m.	a. m.

Mail Express east leaves Altoona at 6:20 p. m., daily, Tyrone, 6:52; Birmingham, 6:59; Spruce Creek, 7:10; Petersburg, 7:22; Huntingdon, 7:37; Mapleton, 7:53; Mount Union, 8:00; Harrisburg, 10:45 and arrives at Philadelphia at 4:25 a. m.

Fast Line leaves Philadelphia daily at 11:50 a. m., Mount Union 6:11 p. m.; Huntingdon, 6:30; Altoona, 7:50 and arrives at Pittsburg at 11:55 p. m.

Day Express east leaves Pittsburg at 8:00 a. m., daily, Altoona, 11:50 a. m.. Huntingdon, 12:48 p. m., Mount Union, 1:08; Harrisburg, 3:20, and arrives at Philadelphia at 6:50 p. m.

Philadelphia Express east leaves daily. (except Sunday) Pittsburg at 4:30 p. m., Altoona, 9:05; Huntingdon 10:12; Harrisburg, 1:00 a. m., and arrives at Philadelphia at 4:25 a. m.

Fast Line east leaves Pittsburg at 8 10 p. m., daily, Altoona, 12:01 a. m., Huntingdon, 12:58; Harrisburg, 3:30, and arrives at Philadelphia at 6:50 a. m.

Mail train west leaves Philadelphia daily at 7:00 a. m., Harrisburg, 11:20; Mount Union, 1:56 p. m., Huntingdon, 2:17; Altoona, 3:40, and arrives at Pittsburg at 8:10 p. m.

HuntingdonAccommodation leaves Altoona daily at 11.30 p. m., and arrives at Huntingdon at 12.40 a. m.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP MOUNTAIN RAILROAD.

New Schedule Nov. 29th, 1888.

SOUTH Mail	Expr's	STATIONS.	NORTH Fast Line	Day Expr's.
a. m.	a. m.		p. m.	p. m.
6 35	8 25	Huntingdon	6 20	12 15
6 45	8 35	McConl'st'n	6 09	12 02
6 52	8 41	Grafton	6 05	11 58
7 03	8 51	Marklesb'g	5 55	11 48
7 10	9 00	Entriken	5 45	11 40
f7 22	9 12	Cove	5 32	11 28
7 35	9 25	Saxton	5 20	11 15
7 48	9 40	Riddlesburg	5 06	11 02
7 53	9 45	Hopewell	5 02	10 57
8 05	9 55	Cypher	f4 52	10 47
8 15	10 08	Tatesville	4 41	10 38
8 21	10 17	Everett	4 33	10 28
8 25	10 20	Mt. Dallas. Bedford	4 30	10 25
p. m.	a. m.		p. m.	a. m.

"f" Flag Stations.

Trains over Shoup's Branch leave Saxton at 9:35 and arrive at Dudley at 10:05 a. m. Leave Dudley at 4:30 and arrive at Saxton at 5:00 p. m.

GEO. F. GAGE, Supt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

To take effect at 6:00 a. m., on Wednesday, Aug. 1, 1888.

SOUTH. Mixed, No. 10.	Mixed, No. 8.	Mail, No. 2.	STATIONS.	NORTH. Mail, No. 1.	Mixed, No. 7.	Mixed, No. 9
p. m.	a. m.	p.m.		a. m.	a.m.	p. m.
6 42	12 09	4 21	Robertsdale	L9 00	6 00	1 60
6 29	11 56	4 10	Cook's	9 11	6 13	1 13
6 21	11 48	4 04	Rocky Ridge	9 19	6 21	1 21
6 15	11 42	3 57	Cole's	9 24	6 27	1 27
5 40	11 07	3 27	Saltillo	9 54	6 57	1 56
5 20	10 58	3 20	Three Springs	10 01	7 05	2 04
5 08	10 42	3 06	*Beersville	10 14	7 20	2 17
4 52	10 27	2 52	Rockhill	10 27	7 35	2 32
4 22	9 54	2 26	Shirley	10 43	7 55	3 02
4 12	9 45	2 18	*Augh. Mills	10 51	8 05	3 11
3 54	9 25	2 05	Mount Union	11 05	8 25	3 30

Express No. 3, moving north leaves Rockhill at 12:30, arriving at Mt. Union at 1 p. m,

Express No. 4. moving south leaves Mount Union at 11:50, a. m., arriving at Rockhill at 12:20 p. m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST. No. 14	No. 12	STATIONS.	EAST No. 11	No. 13
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
6 23	9 40	L Rockhill A	6 30	4 42
6 16	9 33	*Blacklog	6 37	4 49
6 08	9 25	*Cedar Rock	5 45	4 57
6 04	9 21	*Locke Vall'y	6 49	5 01
5 58	9 15	*Shade Gap	6 55	5 07
5 46	8 58	Stair	7 07	5 19
5 37	8 49	A Goshorn L	7 16	5 28

* Flag stations.

A. W. SIMS,
Superintendent.

—Baxter's Mandrake Bitters cure indigestion, heart burn, costiveness and all malarial diseases. Twenty-five cents per bottle. For sale by A. B. Gillam.

—If you are troubled with a "hacking cough," Downs' Elixir will give you relief at once. Warranted as recommended or money refunded. For sale by A. B. Gillam.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Penn'a, July 30, 1890.

LOCAL NOTES.

—Sheriff Wilson tarried briefly with us last Wednesday.

—Hon. Alexander Port and Henry Snare were in town Monday evening on business.

—Mrs. Harry Eade, of Logan, was the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Miller, last week.

—Mrs. Daniel Parson and Mrs. J. L. Numer, of Huntingdon, paid their many Mapleton friends a visit last week.

—Miss Ada Stewart and Mrs. William Linton and son, of Huntingdon, were guests of W.F.Gillam's family last week.

—Misses Olie and Carrie Price, who have been making their home in Harrisburg for some time past, returned home last week.

—Hon. P. M. Lytle, who will succeed himself as a member of the legislature from this county, was in town last Thursday evening.

—The Philipsburg *Journal* says: "Miss Rindlaub, of Cassville, Huntingdon county, is visiting Miss Hattie Guss, on Fifth Street."

—Thomas Hoover and Robert Kidd have leased ot W. H. Rex the house recently vacated by W. E. Bitner and last week moved thereto.

—The Presbyterian Sunday school, of Mount Union, will picnic to-morrow at a grove on the line of the East Broad Top railroad near Three Springs.

—Petet Fry has been nursing a carbuncle on his left hand for several days. It causes him much inconvenience but he doesn't seem to be getting rid of it very rapidly.

—Mrs. Annie G. Robison, of Altoona, was renewing acquaintances of her girlhood days in Mapleton, Sunday and Monday. She was warmly greeted by her many friends.

—Charles Hooper was thrown with much force last Thursday in atteptming to board a freight train. He was badly cut about the head and sustained severe bruises on other parts of the body.

—Rev. E. E. Deitrich and Benjamin Goodman, of Mill Creek, accompanied by their respective families, enjoyed the hospitality of Peter Fry's home last Thursday. The ITEM was favored with a call from the gentlemen.

—Bert Long, a lad who is making his home with John Shoop, in Hare's Valley, was playing with a revolver last Wednesday. The weapon was accidently discharged and the ball passed through the fleshy part of the boy's left hand.

—Mifflin local run two cars over the embankment at the end of the tannery siding near the tower, last Wednesday. A misplaced switch was the cause of the accident. No one was hurt, but one of the cars was badly demolished.

—James Hamilton, a former resident of Big Valley, who for several years past has been making his home at Indianapolis, Ind., arrived at Mill Creek, Monday morning, and will spend some time with his children in Pennsylvania. One of his sons is a prominent physician at Tyrone.

—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Parkes, of Tyrone, and Mr. Parkes' mother, Mrs. Rebecca Parkes, a pleasant and venerable lady, of Conemaugh, accompanied by her grand-daughter, Mrs. Mary Warfel and sister, also of Conemaugh, were guests of L. M. Speer's family within the past week.

—Miss Mattie Robley, J. M. Himes, T. M.Wood, Harry A. Thompson, and the writer were spectators at the destruction of Pompeii at Harrisburg last Saturday night. Quite a number of Huntingdon county people were down at that time, among the number being Capt. W. C. Gayton, of Mount Union, Editors Butz and Nash, Samuel Steel, L. H. Beers, and others, of Huntingdon.

—Thomas M. Logan, A. Heeter, J. C. Estep, W. F. Gillam, Dr. J. G. Spangler, Levi Wright, and J. P. Wilson, the viewers appointed at the last term of court to assess damages resulting from the opening of Gayton and Donaldson streets and the extension of Sherman street as laid out and extended by an ordinance enacted by the council of this borough, April 10, 1890, have given notice that they will attend to the duties of their appointment Thursday, July 31st, at one o'clock, p. m.

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Ramsey, of Huntingdon, are visiting friends at Canton, Ohio.

—J. G. Gillam and A. B. C. Dell have taken water—we mean from the Water Company.

—The talk of irregularities in the Commissioners' office is getting considerably louder. Let us have the investigation and not so much wind.

—Rev. George Stroup and family, of Williamsport, Pa., and Mrs. Margaret Glazier, of Huntingdon, Pa., are guests of Samuel and Dr. J.G.Spangler's families.

—The Mapleton Water Company extended its pipes to Scrub run last week and will have a constant flow through the same, thus preventing patrons from using water that stands in the pipes.

—Scott Miller, of Huntingdon, driver of James Westbrook's ice cream wagon, died very suddenly in bed Sunday night. His death was caused by heart disease. Deceased was aged about 35 years. He leaves a wife.

—Among the Huntingdon county people who are enjoying themselves at Ocean Grove, are W. H. Rex and wife, of Mapleton, and Rev. D. H. Campbell and family, and Rev. C. L. Benscoter and family, of Mount Union.

—The new boiler for the Speer White Sand Company's Juniata works was received yesterday and will be put in place immediately. These works have been idle for several weeks and we will rejoice to see them again in operation.

—Did you ever think what an important part the unlucky (?) number thirteen has played in American affairs? There were thirteen colonies which became thirteen states; the Articles of Confederation were thirteen in number, and there were thirteen years between the Declaration of Independence and the adoption of the constitution.

—Among the candidates who have visited Mapleton within the past week were Charles G. Brown, for district attorney, Adam Cornelius, J. H. Shaver and George M. Green for county treasurer, D. R. P. Neely, for legislature, W. B. Zeigler for associate judge, E. L. Cox for register and recorder, and A. S. Welch for county commissioner. All are hopeful.

—The Newton Hamilton *Watchman* tells of a man who was severely burned by the grease igniting while he was attempting to fry eggs. That's what comes of a man when he infringes on women's rights. Bro. Morrison, please advise that man to hereafter cook his eggs as did that Philipsburg man. For particulars see first page of the *Journal* of July 25th.

—A resident of Lancaster, Pa., has a stove that was cast in 1769. It has but one door, that for putting wood in front and has what is supposed to be a coat of arms on the front. On each side is the head of a woman and "H. W. Steigel, 1769, Elizabeth Furnace." At the lower corners of the sides are Masonic emblems and on the back a figure of a man standing against a tree.

—The United Brethren will hold a Campmeeting at Fairview, two miles above Saltillo, on the East Broad Top Railroad,commencing Aug. 20th, to continue one week. All trains will stop and special trains will be run on Sunday, August 24th. Excursion rates. Baggage free one way. Persons desiring to rent tents will inquire of Rev. A. Davidson, Orbisonia, or W. S. Hicks, Saltillo, Pa.

—A curious anæsthetic used by the Chinese has recently been made known. It is obtained by placing a frog in a jar of flour and irritating it by prodding it. Under these circumstances, it exudes a liquid which forms a paste with the flour. This paste, dissolved in water, has well marked anæsthetic properties. After the finger has been immersed in the liquid for a few minutes it can be cut to the bone without any pain being felt.

—David Graham, son of Isaiah Graham, of McVeytown, was instantly killed on Monday of last week at Frazer, on the Philadelphia division of the Pennsylvania railroad. He was employed as a brakeman and while about to step from one car to another the couplingpin broke and he fell to the track and his head was crushed. The young man was a nephew of our neighbor, John Graham. George Palmer and wife attended the funeral at McVeytown last Wednesday.

Mapleton 714; Union Township 836.

The population of Mapleton according to the census of 1890 is 714, a gain of 270 or nearly 61 per cent. since 1880. The population of Union township is 836, an increase of 56, or a little more than 7 per cent., over that of 1880. We had hoped to be able to give the population of each district in the county this week, as Supervisor Alter assured us last Saturday evening that we would be furnished the list by Tuesday of this week. It has not yet been received up to the hour of going to press.

The ITEM several weeks ago stated that Rockhill borough, which in 1880 was a village of 200 souls, would show the largest per cent. of increase of any town in the county by the census of 1890, and Mapleton would be second on the list of increase. We still adhere to this, but the increase in Mapleton is not as great as was expected, owing to the fact that the works in this vicinity had shut down for repairs the first of June and a number had gone elsewhere for temporary employment. However, the increase is such as we should be proud of. It is a healthy growth. The population of Mapleton in 1870 was 389; in 1880, 444, and in 1890, 714. If the increase be at the same rate during the next decade as during the past, in 1900 Mapleton will have a population of 1148. This is looking into the future a good ways but we are optimistic enough to believe that it will increase beyond our calculation. Let every property owner, every citizen, put forth his best efforts for the success of the town. Encourage every home enterprise, buy your goods from your home merchants, speak well of the town to visitors and to strangers, invite capital to invest and we will astonish ourselves by the prosperity which we will attain.

Just here we add that Supervisor Alter informed us that census enumerators are now at liberty to give the local papers such unofficial information (except private or family information) as may be of general interest. Our correspondents will please note this fact.

The Central Pennsylvania Grangers.

The seventeenth annual picnic and exhibition of the Patrons of Husbandry of Central Pennsylvania will be held in the "Grange Park," near Centre Hall, on the Lewisburg and Tyrone railroad, from the 15th to the 20th of September. Over twenty-five acres are devoted to camping and exhibition purposes. The officers appointed by the county grange are as follows: Leonard Rhone, chairman and general manager; Captain G. M. Boal, superintendent of camp and tents; John Dauberman, superintendent of improvements; George Dale, superintendent of stock department; J. J. Arney, superintendent of amusements and sutler privileges.

Cheap Excursion to the West.

An excursian to Colorado, Utah or California and intermediate points, will start from Cumberland, Md., or Pittsburg, about Sept. 20th. Fares at low rates. Tickets good for 30 days. Those desiring or intending to take a CHEAP and DELIGHTFUL fall trip, please address for full information,

J. H. SMITH, M. D.,
Huntingdon Co. Robertsdale, Pa.

—A large stable and hayshed on the Hatfield farm near Alexandria was destroyed by fire Tuesday morning of last week. It required great exertion to get the stock out without loss. The fire is supposed to have originated by friction or by the horses stepping upon a match carelessly thrown upon the ground. A wagon load of hay had just been brought in and almost instantly the load was in flames. There was an insurance of $1,000 on the building.

Handling the Chinese Mail.

Many persons have asked the question: "How is the Chinese mail handled in the postoffice?" It is a question which has excited considerable discussion at different times and one which everyone should understand. It is generally supposed, however, that a Chinese interpreter is employed in the postoffice expressly to handle the Chinese mail. But that is not the case, the government never having found it necessary to employ such a person.

When a Chinaman wishes to send a letter to his native country, he must employ the services of an interpreter, unless he can write English himself. He writes, seals and directs the envelope in his own language. He then goes to a Chinese interpreter, who writes the address in English on another part of the envelope. The letter is then ready for the mail.

It goes through the postoffice, and then takes a journey across the country to San Francisco. A China-bound steamer conveys it across the ocean to its destination, where, after going through the Chinese postoffice, it is delivered to the person to whom addressed.

The incoming mails are handled very much in the same way. An interpreter in the Chinese postoffice writes the address in English on all mails directed to this country. When a letter reaches the postoffice, the clerks never pay any attention to the name, and not one time in ten thousand do they know whether a letter is for a Chinaman or somebody else. They look only for the street and number. The mail is sorted, and is then delivered by the carrier. So, what seems a very complicated process, is indeed a very simple one, causing no inconvenience whatever.

MARRIED.

STEVER—MONIHEN.—At Cassville, Thursday, July 24, 1890, by Rev. F. Adams, Franklin W. Stever and Miss Sarah E. Monihen, both of Hare's Valley.

New Shoe Store.

Having opened a new Shoe Store in

Hazlett's Block,

402 Penn St., Huntingdon, Pa.,

I respectfully ask a share of patronage.

You will find a complete asortment of

BOOTS and SHOES, GAITERS, SLIPPERS and RUBBER GOODS, ETC., ETC.,

To suit everybody from the infant to the oldest citizen, and the prices are as low as can be had anywhere. The room is well lighted, attractive, and goods show to advantage. No trouble to show goods, and all are welcome to inspect them.

Goods sold for cash giving the customer the advantage of the extra per cent, usually added for delinquents.

GEO. W. YOCUM.

Summer Millinery

I have now a large and full line of Spring Millinery, Dry Goods, Notions, and Furnishing Goods for Ladies.

Trimmings, Flowers, Feathers, Ornaments, Silks, Satins, Laces, Sashes, Ribbons, Etc.

Prices As Low As the Lowest!

Ladies, come and see my Goods.

Mrs. M. E. Evans,

MARKET STREET, - MAPLETON DEPOT, PA.

Stage Route

—BETWEEN—

Cassville & Mill Creek.

The undersigned has just placed on the old stage route between Mill Creek and Cassvile a new hack, and is prepared to give patrons first class accommodations. Leave Cassville every morning at 7.30 o'clock arriving at Mill Creek in time for Way Passenger; returning leave Mill Creek at 2.30 p. m. Patronage solicited.

J. H. RINDLAUB.

Are You Going To Attend Camp Meeting?

Whether you are or whether you are not, you want to take advantage of some of the great bargains we are offering in fine summer dress goods. Come and see them.

We have sold the

"Lottie" Shoe

in this market for many years. It has given satisfaction to all and is without a superior. Ladies, if you want to buy a good Shoe, get the "Lottie." We are sole agents for Mapleton.

The "Bissel" Chilled Plow,

a warranted plow, guaranteed to give satisfaction, is sold by us. We invite farmers to examine this Plow and pass their opinion of it. It will bear the closest inspection. The price is reasonable.

It is a very difficult matter to find a

Pure Sugar Syrup

to sell for 10 cts. a quart, or 40 cts. a gallon. We have it direct from the manufacturers; also, a higher grade Sugar Syrup at 15 cts. a quart.

We are agent in Mapleton for the Williamsport Wire Buckle Suspender Company, the largest manufacturers of suspenders in the world. Prices, 25c, 35c, 50c, and 75c.

Respectfully,

J. G. GILLAM.

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

THE BROOKLYN DIVINE'S SUNDAY SERMON.

Subject: "The Curse of Intemperance."

TEXT: "*It is my son's coat; an evil beast hath devoured him.*"—Gen. xxxvii.

Joseph's brethren dipped their brother's coat in goat's blood, and then brought the dabbled garment to their father, cheating him with the idea that a ferocious animal had slain him, and thus hiding their infamous behavior. But there is no deception about that which we hold up to your observation to-day. A monster such as never ranged African thicket or Hindostan jungle hath tracked this land, and with bloody maw hath strewn the continent with the mangled carcasses of whole generations, and there are tens of thousands of fathers and mothers who could hold up the garment of their slain boy, truthfully exclaiming, "It is my son's coat; an evil beast hath devoured him." There has in all ages and climes been a tendency to the improper use of stimulants. Noah, as if disgusted with the prevalence of water in his time, took to strong drink. By this vice Alexander the Conqueror was conquered. The Romans at their feasts fell off their seats with intoxication. Four hundred millions of our race are opium eaters. India, Turkey and China have groaned with the desolation, and by it have been quenched such lights as Halley and DeQuincey. One hundred millions are the victims of the betel nut, which has specially blasted the East Indies. Three hundred millions chew hashish, and Persia, Brazil and Africa suffer the delirium. The Tartars employ murowa, the Mexicans the agave, the people of Guarapo an intoxicating quality taken from sugar cane, while a great multitude that no man can number are the disciples of alcohol. To it they bow. Under it they are trampled. In its trenches they fall. On its ghastly holocaust they burn. Could the muster roll of this great army be called, and they could come up from the dead, what eye could endure the reeking, festering putrefaction and beastliness? What heart could endure the groan of agony?

Drunkenness. Does it not jingle the burglar's key? Does it not whet the assassin's knife? Does it not cock the highwayman's pistol? Does it not wave the incendiary's torch? Has it not sent the physician reeling into the sick room, and the minister with his tongue thick into the pulpit? Did not an exquisite poet from the very top of his fame fall a gibbering sot into the gutter on his way to be married to one of the fairest daughters of New England, and at the very hour the bride was decking herself for the altar, and did he not die of delirium tremens almost unattended in a hospital? Tamerlane asked for 160,000 skulls with which to build a pyramid to his own honor. He got the skulls and built the pyramid. But if the bones of all those who have fallen as a prey to dissipation could be piled up it would make a vaster pyramid.

Who will gird himself for the journey and try with me to scale this mountain of the dead, going up miles high on human carcasses to find still other peaks far above, mountain above mountain white with the bleached bones of drunkards?

The Sabbath has been sacrificed to the rum traffic. To many of our people the best day of the week is the worst. Bakers must keep their shops closed on the Sabbath. It is dangerous to have loaves of bread going out on Sunday. The shoe store is closed; severe penalty will attack the man who sells boots on the Sabbath. But down with the window shutters of the grog shops! Our laws shall confer particular honor upon the rum traffickers. All other trades must stand aside for these. Let our citizens who have disgraced themselves by trading in clothing and hosiery and hardware and lumber and coal take off their hats to the rumseller, elected to particular honor. It is unsafe for any other class of men to be allowed license for Sunday work. But swing out your signs, oh ye traffickers in the peace of families and in the souls of immortal men! Let the corks fly, and the beer foam, and the rum go tearing down the half consumed throat of the inebriate. God does not see! Does He? Judgment will never come! Will it?

I do not know but that God is determined to let drunkenness triumph, and the husbands and sons of thousands of our best families be destroyed by this vice, in order that our people, amazed and indignant, may rise up and demand the extermination of this municipal crime. There is a way of driving down the hoops of a barrel so tight that they break. We have in this country at various times tried to regulate this evil by a tax on whisky. You might as well try to regulate the Asiatic cholera or the smallpox by taxation. The men who distil liquors are for the most part unscrupulous, and the higher the tax the more inducement to illicit distillation.

Oh! the folly of trying to restrain an evil by Government tariff. If every gallon of whisky made, if every flask of wine produced, should be taxed a thousand dollars, it would not be enough to pay for the tears it has wrung from the eyes of widows and orphans, nor for the blood it has dashed on the Christian Church, nor for the catastrophe of the millions it has destroyed forever.

I sketch two houses in this street. The first is bright as home can be. The father comes at nightfall, and the children run out to meet him. Luxuriant evening meal. Gratulation and sympathy and laughter. Music in the parlor. Fine pictures on the wall. Costly books on the stand. A well clad household. Plenty of everything to make home happy.

House the second. Piano sold yesterday by the sheriff. Wife's furs at pawnbroker's shop. Clock gone. Daughter's jewelry sold to get flour. Carpets gone off the floor. Daughters in faded and patched dresses. Wife sewing for the stores. Little child with an ugly wound on her face, struck in an angry blow. Deep shadow of wretchedness falling in every room. Door bell rings. Little children hide. Daughters turn pale. Wife holds her breath. Blundering step in the hall. Door opens. Fiend, brandishing his fist, cries, "Out! out! What are you doing here?"

Did I call this house the second? No; it is the same house. Rum transformed it. Rum embruted the man. Rum sold the shawl. Rum tore up the carpets. Rum shook his fist. Rum desolated the hearth. Rum changed that paradise into a hell.

I sketch two men that you know very well. The first graduated from one of our literary institutions. His father, mother, brothers and sisters were present to see him graduate. They heard the applauding thunders that greeted his speech. They saw the bouquets tossed to his feet. They saw the degree conferred and the diploma given. He never looked so well. Everybody said: "What a noble brow! What a fine eye! What graceful manners! What brilliant prospects!" All the world opens before him and cries, "Hurrah! hurrah!"

Man the second lies in the station-house. The doctor has just been sent for to bind up the gashes received in a fight. His hair is matted, and makes him look like a wild beast. His lip is bloody and cut. Who is this battered and bruised wretch that was picked up by the police and carried in drunk and foul and bleeding? Did I call him man the second? He is man the first! Rum transformed him. Rum destroyed his prospects. Rum disappointed parental expectation. Rum withered those garlands of commencement day. Rum cut his lip. Rum dashed out his manhood. Rum—accursed rum!

This foul thing gives one swing to its scythe and our best merchants fall. Their stores are sold and they sink into dishonored graves. Again it swings its scythe, and some of our best physicians fall into sufferings that their wisest prescriptions cannot cure. Again it swings its scythe, and ministers of the Gospel fall from the heights of Zion, with long-resounding crash of ruin and shame. Some of your own households have already been shaken. Perhaps you can hardly admit it, but where was your son last night? Where was he Friday night? Where was he Thursday night? Wednesday night? Tuesday night? Monday night? Nay, have not some of you in your own bodies felt the power of this habit? You think that you could stop? Are you sure you could? Go on a little further, and I am sure you cannot. I think if some of you should try to break away you would find a chain on the right wrist and one on the left; one on the right foot and another on the left. This serpent does not begin to hurt until it has wound round and round. Then it begins to tighten and strangle and crush until the bones crack, and the blood trickles, and their eyes start from their sockets, and the mangled wretch cries: "O God! O God! help! help!" But it is too late, and not even the fires of woe can melt the chain when once it is fully fastened.

I have shown you the evil beast. The question is, Who will hunt him down and how shall we shoot him? I answer first, by getting our children right on this subject. Let them grow up with an utter aversion to strong drink. Take care how you administer it, even as medicine. If you find that they have a natural love for it, as some have, put in a glass of it some hurrid stuff, and make it utterly nauseous. Teach them as faithfully as you do the Bible that rum is a fiend. Take them to the almshouse and show them the wreck and ruin it works. Walk with them into the homes that have been scourged by it. If a drunkard had fallen into a ditch take them right up where they can see his face, bruised, savage and swollen, and say: "Look, my son. Rum did that!" Looking out of your window at some one who, intoxicated to madness, goes through the street brandishing his fist, blaspheming God, a howling, defying, shouting, reeling, raving and foaming maniac, say to your son: "Look, that man was once a child like you." As you go by the grog shop let them know that that is the place where men are slain, and their wives made paupers, and their children slaves. Hold out to your children all warnings, all rewards, all counsels, lest in after days they break your heart and curse your gray hairs. A man laughed at my father for his scrupulous temperance principles, and said: "I am more liberal than you. I always give my children the sugar in the glass after we have been taking a drink." Three of the sons have died drunkards and the fourth is imbecile through intemperate habits.

Again, we will battle this evil by voting only for sober men. How many men are there who can rise above the feelings of partisanship and demand that our officials shall be sober men?

I maintain that the question of sobriety is higher than the question of availability, and that however eminent a man's services may be, if he have habits of intoxication he is unfit for any office in the gift of a Christian people. Our laws will be no better than the men who make them. Spend a few days at Harrisburg or Albany or Washington and you will find out why upon these subjects it is impossible to get righteous enactments.

Again, we will war upon this evil by organized societies. The friends of the rum traffic have banded together; annually issue their circulars; raise fabulous sums of money to advance their interests, and by grips, pass words, signs and stratagems set at defiance public morals. Let us confront them with organizations just as secret, and, if need be, with grips and pass words and signs maintain our position. There is no need that our philanthropic societies tell all their plans. I am in favor of all lawful strategy in the carrying on of this conflict. I wish to God we could lay under the wine casks a train which, once ignited, would shake the earth with the explosion of this monstrous iniquity!

Again, we will try the power of the pledge. There are thousands of men who have been saved by putting their names to such a document. I know it is laughed at, but there are some men who, having once promised a thing, do it. "Some have broken the pledge." Yes; they were liars. But all men are not liars. I do not say that it is the duty of all persons to make such signature, but I do say that it would be the salvation of many of you. The glorious work of Theobald Mathew can never be estimated. At his hand four millions of people took the pledge, and multitudes in Ireland, England, Scotland and America have kept it till this day. The pledge signed to thousands has been the proclamation of emancipation.

Again, we expect great things from inebriate asylums. They have already done a glorious work. I think that we are coming at last to treat inebriation as it ought to be treated, namely, as an awful disease, self inflicted, to be sure, but nevertheless a disease. Once fastened upon a man sermons won't cure him; temperance lectures will not eradicate it; religious tracts will not remove it; the Gospel of Christ will not arrest it. Once under the power of this awful thirst the man is bound to go on; and if the foaming glass were on the other side of perdition he would wade through the fires of hell to get it. A young man in prison had such a strong thirst for intoxicating liquors that he cut off his hand at the wrist, called for a bowl of brandy in order to stop the bleeding, thrust his wrist into the bowl, and then drank the contents.

Stand not when the thirst is on him between a man and his cups. Clear the track for him. Away with the children; he would tread their life out. Away with the wife; he would dash her to death. Away with the cross; he would run it down. Away with the Bible; he would tear it up for the winds. Away with heaven; he considers it worthless as a straw. "Give me the drink! Give it to me! Though the hands of blood pass up the bowl and the soul trembles over the pit—the drink! give it to me! Though it be pale with tears; though the froth of everlasting anguish float on the foam—give it to me! I drink to my wife's woe, to my children's rags, to my eternal banishment from God and hope and heaven! Give it to me! the drink!"

Again, we will contend against these evils by trying to persuade the respectable classes of society to the banishment of alcoholic beverages. You who move in elegant and refined associations; you who drink the best liquors; you who never drink until you loss your balance, let us look each other in the face on this subject. You have under God in your power the redemption of this land from drunkenness. Empty your cellars and wine closets of the beverage and then come out and give us your hand, your vote, your prayers, your sympathies. Do that and I will promise three things: First, That you will find unspeakable happiness in having done your duty; second, you will probably save somebody—perhaps your own child; third, you will not in your last hour regret that you made the sacrifice, if sacrifice it be.

As long as you make drinking respectable drinking customs will prevail, and the plowshare of death, drawn by terrible disasters will go on, turning up this whole continent from end to end with the long, deep, awful furrow of drunkards' graves.

Oh! how this rum fiend would like to go and hang up a skeleton in your beautiful house, so that when you opened the front door to go in you would see it in the hall; and when you sat at your table you would see it hanging from the wall; and when you opened your bedroom you would find it stretched upon your pillow; and, waking at night, you would feel its cold hand passing over your face and pinching at your heart.

There is no home so beautiful but it may be devastated by the awful curse. It throws its jargon into the sweetest harmony. What was it that silenced Sheridan, the English orator, and shattered the golden scepter with which he swayed parliaments and courts? What foul sprite turned the sweet rhythmn of Robert Burns into a tuneless babble? What brought down the majestic form of one who awed the American Senate with his eloquence, and after a while carried him home dead drunk? What was it that swamped the noble spirit of one of the heroes of the last war, until, in a drunken fit, he reeled from the deck of a western steamer and was drowned? There was one whose voice we all loved to hear. He was one of the most classic orators of the century. People wondered why a man of so pure a heart and so excellent a life should have such a sad countenance always. They knew not that his wife was a sot.

I call upon those who are guilty of these indulgences to quit the path of death. Oh, what a change it would make in your home! Do you see how everything there is being desolated? Would you not like to bring back joy to your wife's heart, and have your children come out to meet you with as much confidence as once they showed? Would you not like to rekindle the home lights that long ago were extinguished? It is not too late to change. It may not entirely obliterate from your soul the memory of wasted years and a ruined reputation, nor smooth out from your anxious brow the wrinkles which trouble has plowed. It may not call back unkind words uttered or rough deeds done; for perhaps in those awful moments you struck her! It may not take from your memery the bitter thoughts connected with some little grave. But it is not too late to save yourself, and secure for God and your family the remainder of your fast going life.

But perhaps you have not utterly gone astray. I may address one who may not have quite made up his mind. Let your better nature speak out. You take one side or the other in the war against drunkenness. Have you the courage to put your foot downright, and say to your companions and friends, "I will never drink intoxicating liquor in all my life, nor will I countenance the habit in others!" Have nothing to do with strong drink. It has turned the earth into a place of skulls, and has stood opening the gate to a lost world to let in its vitims, until now the door swings no more upon its hinges, but day and night stands wide open to let in the agonized procession of doomed men.

Do I address one whose regular work in life is to administer to this appetite? For God's sake get out of that business! If a woe be pronounced upon the man who gives his neighbor drink, how many woes must be hanging over the man who does this every day and every hour of the day?

Do not think that because human government may license you that therefore God licenses you. I am surprised to hear you men say that they respect the "original package" decision by which the Supreme Court of the United States allows rum to be taken into States like Kansas, which have decided against the sale of intoxicants. I have no respect for a wrong decision. I care not who makes it. The three judges of the Supreme Court who gave minority report against that decision were right and the chief justice was wrong. The right of a State to defend itself against the rum traffic will yet be demonstrated, the supreme court notwithstanding. Higher than the judicial bench at Washington is the throne of the Lord God Almighty. No enactment, national, State or municipal, can give you the right to carry on a business whose one effect is destruction.

God knows better than you do yourself the number of drinks you have poured out. You keep a list, but a more accurate list has been kept than yours. You may call it Burgundy, bourbon, cognac, Heidsieck, sour mash, or beer. God calls it strong drink. Whether you sell it in low oyster cellar or behind the polished counter of a first-class hotel, the divine curse is upon you. I tell you plainly that you will meet your customers one day when there will be no counter between you. When your work is done on earth, and you enter the reward of your business, all the souls of the men whom you have destroyed will crowd around you and pour their bitterness into your cup. They will show you their wounds and say, "You made them," and point to their unquenchable thirst and say, "You kindled it," and rattle their chain and say, "You forged it." Then their united groans will smite your ear, and with the hands out of which you once picked the sixpences and the dimes, they will push you off the verge of great precipices, while rolling up from beneath and breaking among the crags of death will thunder, "Woe to him that giveth his neighbor drink."

THE RIOTS AT ERZEROAM.

Fifty Dead Victims of the Butchery—One Hundred Missing.

The following details of the recent riots at Erzeroam, Montenegro, have been received. The soldiery were ordered to disperse Armenians who were holding a meeting in a churchyard. The soldiers began a massacre of the Armenians, and the Turkish populace joined in the attack. The shops and houses of the Armenians were pillaged. The sack lasted four hours. The British Consulate, at which on the same night a fete was being given for the benefit of poor Armenians, was stoned and its gates and windows were broken. The Consul and the members of his family took refuge in the cellars of the building and the fete was abandoned.

The American Mission served as a refuge for fifty fugitives. Numbers of Americans, relying on the promises of Turks to escort them to places of safety, were murdered in the streets. Fifty bodies have been found, mostly of persons who were bayonetted; 350 persons were wounded and 100 are missing.

HANGED IN AN ARMHOLE.

The Curious Means of Suicide Adopted by Barnes Foster.

It has just come to light that Barnes Foster, aged sixty-four, who lived on the lonely West Townsend road, near Fitchburg, Mass., recently killed himself in a novel manner.

He was unable to obtain a rope, so putting his head through one armhole of his vest he placed the other over an old-fashioned bedpost and died of strangulation.

TORNADO IN THE EAST.

Death and Destruction at South Lawrence, Mass.

Eight Persons Killed and Hundreds of Houses Demolished.

The flourishing city of Lawrence, Mass., has been visited by one of the most destructive tornadoes known to the New England States. Eight persons were killed and sixty seriously injured. Seventy buildings were wrecked and destroyed and six hundred people made homeless.

The following is a correct list of the killed:

Michael Higgins, Mrs. Mary Lyons, Mamie O'Connell, Mrs. Jeremiah O'Connell, Helen Cutler, Mrs. John Collins, Collins, child; Julia Beatty.

The devastation has been complete. For a distance of a mile there is a well-defined pathway about 500 feet wide, in which nothing remains of a prosperous section of that manufacturing city but wrecked buildings and streets piled high with debris.

The storm struck the city shortly before ten o'clock in the morning. The wind at the time was east and the rain falling heavily. Heavy black clouds shot from behind the western hills high into the sky for a moment, and then the thick mass parted. Down shot black streaks, and in a moment the crash came. Buildings were crushed like the shells of eggs. Whole houses were lifted from the cellars and terror seized the dwellers.

The storm struck first on Broadway, about five hundred rods from the Boston and Maine Railroad station at South Lawrence, and continuing its path of destruction nearly parallel with the Merrimack River clear to North Andover. Its path was only about five hundred feet wide.

At the Essex Company's dam it seemed to divide. There the centre of the storm went through Salem street to Blanchard, tearing down or uprooting all in its pathway. After overturning a number of freight cars standing near the Salem street bridge and killing a switchman named Higgins, who was standing near by, it smashed in the windows of St. Patrick's Catholic church and blew down all the telegraph and telephone wires in the locality. The wind then passed through the centre of Springfield street, upon which there were nearly one hundred houses and tenement blocks.

With but three exceptions every house on both sides of that street between Blanchard and South Union streets was either totally or partly wrecked. The house of Thomas Evans, the Daly family and of James Lyons in the valley were ground into kindling wood.

The very first victim of the catastrophe was Mrs. James Lyons, who fled into her house at the first signal of the coming storm. Her house fell to pieces the moment the wind struck it, and she was crushed and mangled under the falling ruins.

From under one roof five persons were taken. None of them were dead, but all were severely injured and mangled terribly. One of these, a nine-year-old boy, had his arm broken in five places, and in his terror and agony shouted pathetically for his mother. While she, almost as badly injured, was on her knees in the street thanking God with uplifted hands that her little family was no worse off.

The greatest force of the storm was manifest in the mile it traversed through South Lawrence. Fortunately, there were no large or brick buildings in that district, the great mills and factories being on the north side of the river. The section was occupied largely by the mill operatives and was covered with cosey cottages. These had nearly all been built during the last dozen years and would average about $2000 to $3000 in value. These were all destroyed.

What seemed peculiar about the tornado was the fact that some of the oldest and most rotten houses stood it well, while new blocks of brick and wood fell in masses of ruins. About one house in five failed to stand the shock, and now lie in a heap of rubbish. Those which still stand have all lost shutters, chimneys or windows. Some of the wrecked houses were set on fire, but rain prevented any serious spread of the flames.

South Lawrence, the scene of the tornado's havoc, is the appellation attached to that portion of Lawrence lying on the south side of the Merrimac River. It contains within the corporate limits 2012 acres.

The storm also passed over Haverhill, Mass., bursting sewers and flooding streets and basements. The water put out the fires in Saunders's boiler house, stopping the work in the shoe factory.

At Lowell, Mass., the rainfall was so great that the sewers overflowed into the streets.

SAN SALVADOR'S REVOLT.

The Rebel Army Said to Have Fought Six Successful Battles.

News has just been received confirming the reports of the success of the Salvadorian forces beyond the frontier in Guatemalan territory. The Salvador army has now gained six battles and has captured quantities of arms and ammunition. Many have been killed and wounded on both sides.

The Salvadorian forces are now pushing their way into the interior of Guatemala and are meeting with success at every step. Great enthusiasm prevails. The intention is to overthrow the Government of President Barillas before coming to any agreement with Guatemala.

San Salvador is determined to free herself from the yoke of Guatemala and assure her own liberty and independence.

Advices from Guatemala are to the effect that Ezeta's army attacked the Guatemalans near the frontier in Guatemalan territory, that the Salvadorians were defeated and routed, and that they fled back to San Salvador territory, leaving on the field many dead and wounded and three cannons, which the Guatemalans captured. The Guatemalans were under command of General Sanchez.

UXORICIDE AND SUICIDE.

An Ohio Official Kills His Wife and Then Hangs Himself.

Mandeville Ault, of Hunterville, Deputy Recorder of Belmont County, Ohio, while laboring under a temporary fit of insanity, caused by the death of his child and sickness, shot himself in the head with a revolver. The ball passed around the skull without doing serious injury. He immediately turned and shot his wife, who was standing near, killing her instantly. He then went to his father's barn and hanged himself from the rafters.

THERE are seven ditches being constructed in New Mexico, which, when completed, will irrigate 720,000 acres, or more than 1100 square miles. This is almost 100,000 acres more than the land now subject to irrigation in that Territory.

FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

In the Senate.

161ST DAY.—The discussion of the Tariff bill has begun, Mr. Voorhees making the only speech....The bill for the transfer of Revenue Marine service to the Navy Department was discussed and laid aside without action....Mr. Hoar, Chairman of the Committee upon Relations of Commerce and Business with Canada, presented the testimony which has been taken by that committee.

162D DAY.—The Indian Appropriation bill was considered....The Senate bill giving a pension of $2000 a year to Mrs. Jessie Fremont was reported from the Committee on Pensions and placed on the calendar.

163D DAY.—Consideration of the Indian Appropriation bill was resumed....Mr. Hampton proposed as an amendment to the pending Indian Appropriation bill a section providing for the payment of the French spoliation claims, upon findings of the Court of Claims, amounting to $1,651,439.

164TH DAY.—The Indian Appropriation bill was passed....Mr. Sherman introduced a bill to incorporate the Red Cross Society, with Clara Barton, George Kennan, J. S. Hubbell, M. D., and others as its incorporators....Mr. Morgan introduced a bill to fix the limit of value and to provide for the free coinage of silver.

165TH DAY.—Mr. Sherman offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Printing to report whether any abuses exist in printing matter in the *Congressional Record* that ought not to printed therein....Shortly after 1 o'clock the Senate took up the Tariff bill, and Mr. Vance addressed the Senate. He was followed by Messrs. Plumb, Aldrich, McPherson, Morgan, Sherman and George.

166TH DAY.—The Senate resumed consideration of the Tariff bill and was addressed by Mr. Morgan and Mr. Colquitt, who spoke against the bill....The House bill was passed, allowing Mrs. General Crook $2000 a year; Senate bills were also passed giving a like pension to Mrs. Fremont and to Mrs. McClellan.... An amendment to the bill "to reduce the amount of bonds to be required of national banks and to restore to the channels of trade the excessive accumulations of lawful money in the Treasury" was proposed by Mr. Plumb....The House amendments to the "Original Package" bill were non-concurred in by the Senate, and a conference was ordered. Messrs. Wilson, of Iowa; Mr. Edmunds and Mr. George were appointed conferees.

In the House.

171ST DAY.—Mr. Comstock introduced a bill authorizing the Secretary of Agriculture to establish uniform grades of all kinds of grains transported from one State to another, or to any foreign country, which shall be known as American grades....Upon announcement of the death of Representative Walker, of Missouri, the House adjourned as a mark of respect.

172D DAY.—The substitute of the Senate "Original Package" bill was passed by a vote of 176 to 38....A debate was held on the Bankruptcy bill....Mr. Bingham reported favorably a bill to create the office of Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General at a salary of $4000 a year.

173D DAY.—The President transmitted the correspondence between the United States and British Governments relative to the Behring Sea question ...The debate on the Bankruptcy bill was closed.

174TH DAY.—The journal having been read and approved the House proceeded to vote upon the committee amendments to the Bankruptcy bill. The committee amendments having been disposed of, an amendment was adopted enforcing the laws of the States giving wages for labor a preference. The bill was then passed.

175TH DAY.—The Sundry Civil Appropriation bill was considered in Committee of the Whole. Pending further debate the committee rose, and the House, at 5 o'clock, took a recess until 8 o'clock, the evening session being for the consideration of private pension bills, a large number of which were passed.

176TH DAY.—Mr. McKinley, from the Committee on Rules, reported a resolution directing the Speaker to appoint a committee of five members to investigate the charges brought against Pension Commissioner Raum by Representative Cooper, of Indiana. Adopted....The House went into Committee of the Whole on the Senate amendments to the Sundry Civil bill. Those regarding the irrigation of the arid lands were attacked, but no vote was reached....Non-concurrence was recommended in several Senate amendments, and the committee rose with the bill still pending. The House then adjourned.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

COUNT VON MOLTKE will be ninety years old October 26.

MEISSONIER, the French painter, is seventy-seven years old.

P. T. BARNUM has made $11,000,000 in the circus business.

BISMARCK looks twenty years younger than his pictures.

MR. GLADSTONE makes it a rule never to travel on Sundays.

WILL CARLTON receives an average of $300 for his poems.

PASTEUR, the great French scientist, contemplates a visit to America.

POSTMASTER-GENERAL WANAMAKER has 516 young men in his Bible class.

EX-MAYOR ABRAM S. HEWITT, of New York city, is seriously ill in Europe.

MAJOR-GENERAL SCHOFIELD, now commanding the army, entered it in 1853.

TAMAGNO, the great tenor, is going to retire from the stage and buy an Italian estate.

THE remains of General Clinton B. Fisk, the great temperance leader, were interred at Coldwater, Mich.

EXPLORER HENRY M. STANLEY'S manuscript is very legible, and scarcely an alteration is made in a folio.

LYDIA BECKER, leader of the woman's suffrage movement, died recently at Geneva, Switzerland, from diphtheria.

SENATOR WADE HAMPTON, of South Carolina, has sacrificed the gray sidewhiskers that have been his facial characteristic for so many years.

WHENEVER Potter Palmer, of Chicago, patronizes his own hotel and restaurant he pays his way like any other guest, but he never tips a waiter.

WHEN Governor Ross, of Texas, retires from his executive office he will become the President of the Agricultural and Mechanical College of that State.

PROFESSOR C. B. RICHARDS, of the Sheffield Scientific School, Yale College, has been made by the French Government a chevalier of the Legion of Honor.

IT is announced on very good authority that Senator Sherman, of Ohio, has decided to retire to private life at the expiration of his present term in 1893.

THE Czar of Russia is said to devote a large part of his leisure to collecting birds' eggs and postage stamps. Many of the eggs he secured when a young boy.

SECRETARY BLAINE is a large owner of oil territory in West Virginia and a member of a company which will soon erect a pipe line and tanks of a capacity of 300,000 barrels of oil.

SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON FOR AUGUST 3.

Lesson Text: "The Prodigal Son," Luke xv., 11-24—Golden Text: Luke xv., 18—Commentary.

11. "And He said, A certain man had two sons." This is the beginning of the third section of this parable, which is a continuation of the lesson of last week. The whole parable teaches the great love of God, the Father, Son and Holy Spirit, for lost, and helpless, and erring humanity; and the sympathy of the angels with God in His joy over the salvation of the lost. The lost sheep suggests our inclination, because of sin, to go astray from God (Ps. lviii., 3; cxix., 176; Isa. liii., 6; I Pet. ii., 25); the lost piece of money indicates our helplessness, our inability to restore ourselves, and our deadness to a sense of our condition (Rom. v., 6; Eph. ii., 4, 5); while the sons of this lesson illustrate the selfishness, ingratitude and rebellion of sinful man, and also the self righteousness and lack of sympathy with God of many who profess to be His. The deficiency in each case draws out and makes manifest the wondrous love of God.

12. "And the younger of them said to his father, Father, give me the portion of goods that falleth to me. And he divided unto them his living." The sin is seen in the son's desire for the things of his father rather than for the father and his love. The desire also for independence of the father and separation from him indicates the ingratitude of his heart and his insensibility to the father's love and care.

13. "And not many days after, the younger son gathered all together, and took his journey into a far country, and there wasted his substance with riotous living." The first illustration of this rebellious nature in man is seen in Cain, who would not submit to the kind requirements of a loving God; but preferring his own way "went out from the presence of the Lord" (Gen. iv., 16) to do as he pleased. It is seen in Esau, who preferred a mess of pottage to his God-given birthright (Gen. xxv., 32-34). It is seen in Israel preferring Egypt and its ground fruits to the God-given manna and the promised land (Num. xi., 4-6). It is seen in all who prefer the things of the present world, God's good gifts to be enjoyed with grateful hearts, to God Himself and His Kingdom and Glory.

14. "And when he had spent all, there arose a mighty famine in that land; and he began to be in want." When we turn away from God, who is the fountain of living waters, and seek to satisfy ourselves with aught else, even with the gifts of God, we are hewing out cisterns, broken cisterns, that can hold no water (Jer. ii., 13), and sooner or later we shall surely come to want.

15. "And he went and joined himself to a citizen of that country; and he sent him into his fields to feed swine." The far country into which he went from his own father's house and plenty is all about us. It is this present evil world which lieth in the wicked one (Gal. i., 4; I John v., 19), and which allures us away from God.

16. "And he would fain have filled his belly with the husks that the swine did eat; and no man gave unto him." First want, then worldly helps, and now a beastly appetite. He has selfishly spent all on himself; he has no friends, for the kind of friends which abound while money lasts and treats are free are very scarce when the money is gone; and he finds himself in the company of the most unclean of unclean beasts, willing to eat the food which satisfied their beastly natures. The husks were probably carob pods, fleshy pods like those of the honey locust tree, from six to ten inches long and are broad, sweet, and not unpleasant when ripe (Smith's Dictionary).

17. "And when he came to himself, he said, How many hired servants of my father's have bread enough and to spare, and I perish with hunger!" He had been so full of self and self seeking that the Father's house had not been much in his thoughts, except perhaps as the recollection of a restraint which he could not submit to. But by having his desires granted he has been led to see somewhat of the leanness of his soul (Ps. cvi., 15).

18. "I will arise and go to my father, and say unto him, Father, I have sinned against heaven and before thee." In the story of the lost sheep and lost piece of money we saw the seeking shepherd and the woman with the light. The sheep and the money did nothing, the shepherd and the woman did all. But here is a responsible human being who has gone astray like a lost sheep, and has been as insensible to his father's love as a piece of metal. In the Providence of God the Spirit of God has been working with him, and now convinced of his sin he sees that there is something for him to do, and he seems ready to do it.

19. "And am no more worthy to be called thy son; make me as one of thy hired servants." He was unworthy to be called the son of such a father when he had plenty and was living riotously, or even when he left that father's home, or when he demanded his share of the goods. But he did not know it, and could not, under those circumstances, be made to see it. The only way to humble him and bring him to his senses was the way he was allowed to take. Now he sees his sinfulness and unworthiness as he could not otherwise have been made to see it.

20. "And he arose and came to his father." All his conviction, and sense of unworthiness, and good resolutions, would have gone for nothing had he failed to take this step. He might have remained in the far country and died there full of conviction and good resolutions. But here is the saving point: "He arose and came." And now we shall see the result.

"But when he was yet a great way off, his father saw him, and had compassion, and ran, and fell on his neck, and kissed him." Here is the Love of God which said to one poor sinner, "Thy sins are forgiven; thy faith hath saved thee; go in peace." And to another: "Neither do I condemn thee: go and sin no more," and which says to all: "Him that cometh unto Me I will in no wise cast out" (Luke vii., 48, 50; John viii., 11; vi., 37).

21. "And the son said unto him, Father I have sinned against heaven, and in thy sight, and am no more worthy to be called thy son." This was not all he had intended to say (see verse 19), but it seems to have been as far as he got. (I John i., 9.)

22. "But the father said to his servants, Bring forth the best robe and put it on him; and put a ring on his hand, and shoes on his feet." Think of Adam and Eve having lost their fellowship with God and hiding from Him because of their sin, and see God clothing them with coats of skins which He had made (Gen. iii., 21). See the robe of righteousness, and garments of salvation of Isa. lxi., 10; II Cor. v., 21. The ring and royalty, and authority of Gen. xli., 42. The shoes and precious promise of Deut. xxxiii., 25. And consider what a welcome is here described as being ready for every returning penitent.

23. "And bring hither the fatted calf, and kill it; and let us eat and be merry." If, in the previous verse, we have forgiveness of sins, and righteousness, and full restoration to position and inheritance and authority, here we have true fellowship and great joy. The foretaste is enjoyed here when He comes in to sup with us and we with Him (Rev. iii., 20); but the full joy will be when we eat and drink with Him at His table in His kingdom (Luke xxii., 30).

24. "For this my son was dead, and is alive again: he was lost, and is found. And they began to be merry." For the third time in the parable He tells us of the joy over the lost when found. And again in verse 32. Surely that which gives such joy to the Father, Son and Holy Spirit should give great joy to every child of God. But is it not to be feared that the spirit of the elder brother might be still manifest if we should make much ado over the conversion of some poor publican or harlot? Let us pray to be filled with the Spirit of Him who receiveth sinners and eateth with them.—*Lesson Helper.*

SCIENTIFIC SCRAPS.

The population of the earth doubles itself in 260 years.

Cocoa should never thicken in the cup; if it does it shows the presence of starch of some kind.

A new mill for the manufacture of paper from moss has been recently established in Sweden. Paper of different thickness and pasteboard made of it have already been shown, the latter even in sheets three-quarters of an inch thick. It is as hard as wood and can be easily painted and polished.

War vessels are now designed with sides made intentionally thin, as any additional obstacle placed in the way of a high explosive shell increases the danger from such a projectile by intensifying the effect at the point of impact, but there are inside the ship appliances for rendering the damage done of a less serious nature.

An ingenious modification of the phonograph by Lieutenant Bettini gives remarkable results in reproducing the human voice, and secures the reproduction of speech or music without the metallic tone sometimes so troublesome. A comparatively low voice is reproduced with remarkable distinctness, and even a whisper is given back very clearly.

A remarkable story comes from Truckee, Cal., of an electrical mineral ball which attracts gold as a magnet attracts iron. It certainly contradicts all the commonly received notions of the attraction of metals if it is true. The attractive force cannot be magnetic, for the numerous experiments in magnetism and electricity leave little to be learned about the attractive power of a magnet.

At a recent meeting of a scientific society in London a new brontometer was exhibited which will, on one slip of paper, note the beginning, variation in intensity and termination of rain and hail, the instant of each lightning flash and the beginning and duration of a thunder clap. The instrument can be read for periods of time down to a fifteenth part of a second. An arrangement was also exhibited to show, either by projection or by photography, the oscillatory nature of an electric spark.

Bravery of Sparrows.

Captain Holzworth, of Cleveland, tells a curious story of a flock of sparrows. The cat belonging to the house was in the habit of capturing one of the birds to satisfy her own appetite, while the captain's wife fed the sparrows with crumbs. This was not practised many times before the wily little birds took precautions against further depredations by a constant lookout, all flying in a body on the first intimation of a spring from Tabby. At last, one day, after she had been frustrated by this manœuvre and sat patiently awaiting the return of the birds, they held a convention on the fence, conducted, like many human conventions, with much unintelligible chattering, and resumed their repast.

After the cat had become satisfied that they were too much engrossed in eating to notice her she made another spring. The birds were up in an instant, and, instead of flying away as usual, they formed themselves into a hollow square and charged upon the foe. Some got upon the cat's back and scratched and pecked with all their might, others flew right into her face, while the rest chased her. The cat was so surprised at first that she stood, unable to move. The birds became more and more infuriated, and fought so savagely that they drove the foe down the garden path on a full gallop and under the barn. They returned to their feast, and were left unmolested the rest of the winter, the cat keeping at a safe distance whenever they appeared.—[Cleveland (O.) Leader.

CHILDREN'S COLUMN.

TWO LITTLE TOADS.

Over the fields, by the westward hill,
Close to the murmuring mountain rill,
Two little toads lived under a wall,
Two little toads, and that was all.
One was foolish, and one was wise,
And they both had queer little, round little eyes.
Said the foolish toad: "Suppose this wall
Should crumble, and bury us in its fall!
What should we do? Oh, dear; oh, dear!
A heavy load is the weight of fear!"
Said the wise little toad: "This wall has stood
For years, and still it is solid and good;
And I think we need not worry or fret
About what never has happened yet."
So the wise little toad went on in his way,
And the foolish toad grew wise each day;
And they lived in their home, so snug and neat,
Happy, with plenty of bugs to eat,
And for aught I know they live there still,
Over the fields, by the westward hill.
—[Youth's Companion.

THE WREN WANTED A BATH.

A correspondent recently wrote the London, (England) Times from Walton Lodge, Boxmoor: "You may not often have heard of such extraordinary tameness in a wild bird as one in these parts recently displayed. My wife was watering yesterday with a hose, when a tiny golden crested wren came deliberately under the shower for a bath, and she called the groom to watch him. Moving to another part of the garden, the little bird followed her, and stood on the gravel path while she watered him like a flower with the spray from the hose, and again on the shrubs, where he rubbed himself on the wet leaves—pluming his feathers at intervals—long enough for me and my daughter and the maids to be called to see him."

THE NOBLE ART OF SELF DEFENSE.

"Do you think it would be wrong for me to learn the noble art of self-defense?" a youth inquired of his pastor.

"Certainly not," answered the minister. "I learnt it in my youth myself, and I have found it of great value during my life."

"Indeed, sir! Did you learn the old English system, or Sullivan's system.

"Neither. I learned Solomon's system," replied the minister.

"Solomon's system?"

"Yes. You will find it laid down in the first verse of the fifteenth chapter of Proverbs: 'A soft answer turneth away wrath.' It is the best system of self-defense of which I have any knowledge."—[Truth's Banner.

WHAT THE MOON SAW.

"Yesterday," said the moon to me, "I looked down upon a small court yard surrounded on all sides by houses. In the court yard sat a clucking hen with eleven chickens, and a pretty little girl was running and jumping around them. The hen was frightened, and screamed and spread out her wings over the little brood. Then the girl's father came out and scolded her, and I glided away and thought no more of the matter.

"But this evening, only a few minutes ago, I looked down into the same court yard. Everything was quiet. But presently the little girl came forth again, crept quietly to the hen house, pushed back the bolt and slipped into the apartment of the hen and chickens. They cried out loudly and came fluttering down from their perches and ran about in dismay, and the little girl ran after them.

"I saw it quite plainly, for I looked through a hole in the henhouse wall. I was angry with the wilful child, and felt glad when her father came out and scolded her more violently than yesterday, holding her roughly by the arm. She held down her head, and her blue eyes were full of tears.

"'What are you doing here?' he asked.

"She wept and said: 'I wanted to kiss the hen and beg her pardon for frightening her yesterday, but I was afraid to tell you.'

"And the father kissed the innocent child's forehead, and kissed her on the mouth and eyes."—Hans Christian Andersen.

His Views of No Consequence.

Cobwigger: "Did you ask Brown if he liked his new house?"

Merritt: "It wasn't necessary. I heard his wife say she liked it."—[Epoch.

Coffee was not known to the Greeks.

A RICH REDSKIN.

Chief Splitlog the Wealthiest Indian in the World.

A Strange Combination of Opulence and Ignorance.

A writer in the Denver (Col.) News says: I have just returned from a trip through Arkansas and Indian Territory, and in the course of my travels I met what I never expected to see in this world—a millionaire Indian. I had heard of this unique personage, but was not prepared to meet such a strange combination of opulence and ignorance. He is known as Matthias Splitlog, the chief of the Wyandotte tribe, and is a powerfully built man, 5 feet 8 inches tall, with a swarthy countenance, but not the high cheek bones usually found in the Indian.

This is accounted for from the fact that Splitlog is a half-breed, having been born in Canada and afterwards adopted into the Wyandotte tribe in 1843, before its removal from Northern Ohio to the West. Splitlog is now 70 years old and cannot read or write. He speaks English imperfectly, but is a great money-getter and is constantly growing richer by the advance upon the thousands of acres of lands which he owns in Southwestern Missouri and the Indian Territory.

A story will give an idea of the old chief's manner of transacting business. About two years ago a syndicate of Kansas City capitalists persuaded him to part with 140 acres of land on the Kaw bottoms between the two Kansas Citys, for $140,000. The trade was to be completed at one of the banks on Minnesota avenue, Kansas City, Kan., at 10 o'clock on a certain morning. Promptly a few minutes before the time Splitlog walked into the bank and took a seat. He kept his eye on the clock, and as the hands pointed to the hour of 10, and the other party had not yet materialized, the chief put on his hat and started down the avenue. At a short distance he met the capitalists on their way to close the bargain. They said they were ready for business.

"Not to-day," replied the chief.

Knowing that persuasion would be useless, they asked when he would meet them.

"To-morrow, 10 o'clock," was the laconic response.

At 10 o'clock all were present at the bank.

"Can't sell for $140,000; must have $160,000," said the Wyandotte chief.

The surprised purchasers held a hasty council, and decided that they must hustle up the $160,000 or the figures would go still higher. They raised $20,000 more and counted out the money in crisp greenbacks. As the chief saw the paper money he shook his head.

"Can't take paper; must have gold," said he.

Quickly half a dozen hacks were called and the banks of Kansas City were ransacked for the required amount of the yellow metal. After it was fixed upon a table before the chief he pawed it over like a miser and then said:

"Give 'em deed."

The money was deposited in the bank, but Splitlog would have opened his eyes had he seen the same hacks used in collecting the gold receiving it again and being driven rapidly back to Missouri. That 140 acres of land is now selling at the rate of $2,000,000 and proved one of the best speculations ever entered into at the mouth of the Kaw.

Splitlog is married and has seven children. He never stops at a hotel when visiting Kansas City, Kan., where he owns valuable property, but always puts up with a colored man who is one of his tenants. One of Splitlog's daughters is married to a colored man. He is building a railway in Southwest Missouri. There is rather a peculiar history given of the origin of his name. At the time of his birth his mother was at work with other Indian women in a field near a log that had been split. As she gave birth to him near that log he was christened "Splitlog." He is still robust and active and bids fair to live to a great age.

Wealth is a burden that no one needs to sweat over.

Scythe Song.

Mowers, weary and brown and blithe,
What is the word methinks ye know,
Endless over-word that the scythe
Sings to the blades of the grass below?
Scythes that swing in the grass and clover,
Something, still, they say as they pass;
What's the word that, over and over,
Sings the scythe to the flowers and grass?

Hush, ah hush! the scythes are saying,
Hush, and heed not, and fall asleep;
Hush, they say to the grasses swaying,
Hush, they sing to the clover deep!
Hush, 'tis the lullaby Time is singing;
Hush, and heed not, for all things pass,
Hush, ah hush! the scythes are swinging
Over the clover, over the grass!
—[Andrew Lang.

HUMOROUS.

The butcher's honor is always at steak.

Speaking about "circular letters," O is one.

A person should push through, not pull through, life.

The smaller the man the more apt he is to be perfectly satisfied with himself.

It is the girl that occasionally "lends a hand" who has a man ask for it eventually.

"This suspense is killing me," said the horse-thief who was in the hands of the mob.

"You've wretched quarters here, Joe." "Yes, I'm looking around for a better half."

A good-natured spinster used to boast that she always had two good beaux—Elbows.

"You're not looking well." "No, I'm used up." "What ails you?" "I'm broken down."

Man was made to mourn, but he has fixed things so that his wife has taken the job off his hands.

"The only way to prevent what's past," said Mrs. Muldoon, "is to put a stop to it before it happens."

The saloon keeper is fortunate in that his customers never feel above carrying home their own loads.

American (to Englishman whose name he has forgotten)—I beg your pardon, but—er—what are you Earl of?

Razzle—How much did you pay for that dress suit you had the other evening? Dazzle—Fifty cents an hour.

Colonel Yerger—How did you like the picnic? Gilhooly—I was so glad to get home again that I was glad I went.

The average boy is a natural savage. That is why he is called a little shaver, being in the barbarous stage of his existence.

It is not always proper to address the young man behind the soda fountain as doctor, even though he is a fizzician.

"Papa," said a talkative little girl, "am I made of dust?" "No, my child; if you were you would dry up once in a while."

"Jones, what is your idea of the millennium?" "It is always to have a friend at hand who will lend me ten without security."

Tramp—"I have scarcely a rag to my back, mum. Can't you help out?" Lady—"Certainly sir; here's the rag-bag, help yourself."

"I come high, but they would have me," remarked the Texas horse thief as the boys swung him up to the tallest tree in the group."

"Ah, good morning, Mr. Brown. You are taking an early walk." "Yes, I always go to walk mornings so that I have nothing to do afternoons."

Stranger (entering)—Can I get a bite at this hotel? Stranger (departing)—I guess you can. I stayed there last night and got several of them.

The Neutral Power.

Friend of the Family—"I am afraid you little fellows don't always agree. You fight each other sometimes, don't you?"

Twins—"Yeth, thir, thumtimth."

F. of the F.—"Ah, I thought so. Well, who whips?"

Twins—"Mamma whipth."—[Philadelphia Times.

He Drew the Line.

"Will you marry me?"

"Ask Papa?"

"No, Gertrude. I'm willing to run the risk of marrying you, but I wouldn't tackle the old man for $5,000,000."

Little Trough Creek.

Corn is growing rapidly since the late rains.

The hay crop which was the largest for many years is nearly all harvested. The favorable weather enabled the farmers to get it in in excellent condition.

The potato tops show a sign of blight similar to that of last season. The early potatoes were only a short half crop. No fruit of any kind and even berries are reported very scarce except elder berries which promise to be a fair crop. Well, better them than no berries at all.

G. W. Pheasants buried their 7-months-old babe on Sunday. The very large funeral showed the respect and sympathy of the community. Mr. Pheasant was atacked so severely with cholera morbus on the way to the funeral that he was compelled to leave the procession and return home. He was some better yesterday evening.

Miss Odessa Wright, who is attending school at Mill Creek, is reported on the sick list.

A. W. Pheasant, Cass towmship's candidate for commissioner was in the upper end of the valley the latter part of last week, presumably looking after his political interests. We would respectfully inform him that we have an acceptable and very deserving candidate of our own in the person of L. W. Pheasant. We have heard that some of the county candidates think that some of the Huntingdon politicians are trying to do more than belongs to them; perhaps it might be considered rather cheeky for Huntingdon to run the whole county. As A. L. Guss used to say, there may be fun ahead.

Madison Swope says he will get his new barn full this season.

Jeff Wright has recovered from a severe spell of dysentery and piles.

Mrs. A. W. Wright suffered near a week from severe dysentery. Quite a number of others have had attacks of the same disease.

Miss Julia Chilcott, of Huntingdon, is home with her brother and sisters. We don't know for how long, but she is always a welcome visitor in this community.

F. E. Weaver is having his clay looked after in the head of the valley. There is said to be an eight-foot vein of very white china clay there. If such is the case it is certainly a good ways from China.

Saltillo.

Miss Belle Cohill, together with her little nephew, Oris Findley, both of Lewistown, are visiting parents at this place.

The five children of Dr. B. Oscar Doyle, of Louisville, Ky., are visiting relatives at this place, and the three boys are lively little fellows, and like all boys, are fond of water.

It is reported that one of our most estimable young ladies is to be married in the near future.

A picnic is booked for Ashman's woods, between this place and Three Springs. The woods are beautifully located. The prime movers of the picnic are from Mt. Union and Shirleysburg, although all are invited.

The picnic which is to take place at Fairview on August 2d, is expected to be largely attended, as a day of respite from care and worry is essential to all of us. Everybody is invited, and especially the Sunday-schools of this place.

I heard two fellows arguing about the appearance of the new moon, the one predicting a continued dry spell and the other saying, "I don't know; it might rain." The "don't-know" fellow hit the right nail on the head, as it rained hard that night and the succeeding night.

A young daughter has arrived at the residence of Harper Fleming.

C. B. Crum and wife are visiting Philadelphia and Atlantic City, and expect to dip in the briny surf ere they reach home.

Mrs. David McClain is visiting her parents at Johnstown.

While the late rains are very flattering to the corn crop they are very disastrous to the uncut hay crop. I heard of a farmer in the valley that had only one load housed, while the most of his grass was uncut.

Mount Union.

"Thare iz none so hard for grief tew handle
Az the man whoze ribs are phat 's a kandle."

W. W. Fuller has added to his residence a handsome porch.

A new platform has been laid at the depot and would look very well if a new depot were attached.

On the 23rd the young ladies of town made a trip to the camp ground a veritable hen party, so they called it. They had a pleasant time, but decided that no party is complete without "the boys."

Last week was party week. On Wednesday night a social party was given at Wm. DeFrehn's, on Friday night the people gathered at the residence of R. J. Foust and the old ladies gathered at the home of Mrs. Rebecca Ross gave her a surprise, it being her birthday.

Ira and Mertie Deen, of Harrisburg, are visiting relatives here.

Miss Fannie Long and Mrs. I. N. Moorhead spent Thursday at Mapleton.

Miss Mary Arnold, of Pittsburg, is the guest of her sister Mrs. H. H. Fields.

Judge McCarthy called on friends hereon Saturday.

Misses Lizzie and Emma Devor visited friends at Huntingdon last week.

Master Alvin Coulter and Miss Annie Simons, of Tyrone, are visiting friends here.

Bert Harris spent Sunday here with his parents.

D. E. Shaver and Harry Harrison returned from Mt. Gretna last week and report having had a fine time.

Wm. Fitsimmons, of Baltimore, and Wm. Boyer, of Altoona, spent Sunday here with friends.

John Morrison spent Sunday here, the guest of his sister Mary.

Our boys went to Huntingdon, Friday, to play ball and came home beaten by one, through unfair play.

Mrs. Samuel Eby, of Ardenheim, visited friends here last week.

On Sunday afternoon about 3 o'clock a fire broke out at the residence of John Mahon. It is supposed that mice caused the trouble by carrying matches, since the fire in the store was out and there was no wind to carry sparks from the railroad. It was seen before any serious damage was done and promptly extinguished. Again we are reminded of the utter uselessness of a regularly organized fire company.

Miss Lottie Lautz, of Williamsport, Md., is the guest of Miss Effie Albert.

We have been asked why our preachers left so suddenly last week. We are able to solve the problem. M. L. Roush came here last week with a "carroussell," and lest they be tempted by the pesky thing to ride the ponies, all but one left town, and he was unable to withstand its charms and became a spectator. He pronounced it perfectly harmless and no doubt would have been a participant—judging by the wisful look in his face—had not the desire to preserve his ministerial dignity been so great.

Miss Mertie Shaver, of Huntingdon, spent Sunday in town.

Mrs. Peter Shaver, at the age of 74 years, died Thursday night and was buried on Saturday. Rev. Mr. Davies, of Tyrone, conducted the services.

The man who traded horses last week is not happy. He can say with the poet,

"To swop a horse and not git beat
Iz sumthing nice tew brag on;
I tried it once and that's the time
I lost a horse—and waggon."

Rev. I. N. Moorhead called at our office on Monday.

W. H. Lightner, of Shirley, called on friends here Monday.

Rev. Mr. Schriber preached in the M. E. church sunday morning, the pastor being at Ocean Grove.

Hare's Valley.

The farmers are nearly all through making hay.

Frank Stever and Miss Sarah Monihen were married on Thursday last. Rev. Adams, of Cassville, officiated. The young couple will spend their honeymoon at Logantown, Mifflin county.

George David and wife, of near Mill Creek, were visiting in this valley on Sunday last.

Mrs. Jennie Bowman was visiting in Trough Creek last week.

Miles Querry, wife, and two children and Mrs. Cora Dell and J. A. Dell are on the sick list.

Michael Walker went down to Harrisburg on Monday last.

NOTICE.

The Treasurer of Huntingdon county will attend at the time and places specified in the following list for the purpose of collecting State and County taxes for the year 1890:

Wednesday, July 30, Broad Top City and part of Carbon township, at Broad Top City, forenoon; Dudley and part of Carbon township, at Dudley, afternoon.
Thursday, July 31, Coalmont Borough, until 10, A. M.; Hopewell township, at Cove Station, afternoon.
Friday, August 1, Lincoln township, at Entriken, forenoon; Marklesburg, and part of Penn township, at Marklesburg Station, afternoon.
Saturday, August 2, Penn township, at Grafton, forenoon.
Monday, August 4, Union township, at James C. Wright's, afternoon.
Tuesday, August 5, Cassville Borough and Cass township, at Cassville.
Wednesday, August 6, Tod township, at D. A. Griffith's.
Thursday, August 7, Juniata township, at Treasurer's office.
Friday, August 8, Logan township. at Petersburg.
Saturday, August 9, Henderson township. at Treasurer's office.
Tuesday, August 12, West township, at Wilsontown, until 1, P. M.; Barree township, at Saulsburg, afternoon.
Wednesday, August 13, Jackson township, at McAlevey's Fort.
Thursday, August 14, Miller township, at Cornprobst Mills, until 2, P. M.
Friday, August 15, Oneida township, at Donation.
Saturday, August 16, Huntingdon Borough First Ward, at Treasurer's office.
Monday, August 18, Huntingdon Borough, Second Ward, at Treasurer's office.
Tuesday, August 19, Huntingdon Borough, Third Ward, at Treasurer's office.
Wednesday, August 20, Huntingdon Borough, Fourth Ward, at Treasurer's office.
Thursday, August 21, part of Warriorsmark township, at Birmingham.
Friday, August 22, Warriorsmark township, at Warriorsmark.
Saturday, August 23, Franklin township, at Franklinville, forenoon.
Tuesday, August 26, Alexandria Borough and Porter township, at Alexandria.
Wednesday, August 27, Morris township, at Water Street, forenoon; at Spruce Creek, afternoon.

☞ All taxable persons who pay their taxes to the Treasurer on or before September 15th, 1890, will be allowed a reduction of 5 per cent.

E. O. ROGERS,
County Treasurer.

Huntingdon, April 26, 1890.

Business!

We are prepared for the largest season of business ever done in Mapleton.

We have the seasonable goods and styles, which we are going to put at the right prices.

Our new and stylish Clothing, Hats, Shirts, Neck wear, etc., are selling at the lowest prices.

Lowest prices, best goods, and honest treatment make us the leaders in our business.

We have just received an assortment of Wall Paper which we are selling lower than ever before. Don't fail to come and see them.

By buying you Goods from us, we will save you **Dimes and Dollars.**

Another Chance.

We offer you one pound best Snow Drift Royal Baking Powder in a handsome jar with nickel top, four Tumblers and a handsome Glass Water Pitcher, **all for 60 cts.** These goods are certainly worth more money, and we hope you will not fail to call and see them. You will find them precisely as advertised.

A bargain in Tinware.

Gilt Picture Frames at remarkably low prices.

Our line of Wall Paper excels any ever offered to the people of Mapleton.

Shoes marked down to rock bottom prices.

Business increasing day by day. We invite you to come, examine our goods and prices and be convinced that we are running the cheapest store in Mapleton.

Koller & Abel,

Rex's Hall,
MAPLETON DEPOT, PA.

—A misstep will often make a cripple for life. A bottle of Henry & Johnson's Arnica and Oil Liniment at hand, will not prevent the misstep, but if used immediately it will save being a cripple. For sale by A. B. Gillam.

PENSIONS!

BACK PAY & BOUNTIES

—OBTAINED BY—

W. H. & J. S. Woods,

CLAIM and PENSION AGENTS,
HUNTINGDON, - - PENN'A.

Have Had over Twenty-five Years' Experience in Obtaining Pensions!

GOOD NEWS TO THE SOLDIERS. THE DEPENDENT PENSION BILL HAS BECOME A LAW.

All soldiers and sailors of the late war of the Rebellion are now entitled to pensions, *no matter when, where or how their disabilities were contracted.*

WHO ARE ENTITLED.

FIRST—All persons, who served 90 days or longer in the military or naval service of the United States, during the Rebellion, and who are, in any manner disabled, *no matter when, where or how the disability was incurred,* by reason of which they are totally or partially disabled from the performance of manual labor, are entitled to pensions.

RATE AND COMMENCEMENT OF PENSIONS.

The pension is not less than $6, nor more than $12, per month, proportioned to the degree of inability to earn a support by MANUAL LABOR. The pension commences from the date the application is placed on file in the Pension Bureau. If you desire to file a claim under this Act, WRITE TO US WITHOUT DELAY.

SECOND.—Those who are now receiving a pension of less than $6 per month are entitled to an increase to at least $6 per month. All pensioners who are receiving less than $6 per month and are suffering from disabilities other than those for which they are pensioned, are also entitled to an increase.

WIDOWS AND MINOR CHILDREN GREATLY BENEFITED.

They are now entitled to receive a pension without proving the soldier's death to be the result of his army service. The Act provides a pension for the widow and children REGARDLESS of the CAUSE OF DEATH. Write us at once for blanks and instructions.

DEPENDENT PARENTS.

FOURTH.—Heretofore the parents had to show their dependence at the date of the soldier's death. All that is necessary now to show is their present dependence. Write us at once.

Important to Those Who Now Have Claims on File in the Pension Office.

You may file a claim under the new law, and at the same time go on and complete your original claim under the general laws.

If YOU HAVE A CLAIM PENDING and it is delayed through lack of evidence, IT WILL UNDOUBTEDLY PAY YOU TO FILE A CLAIM UNDER THE NEW LAW, and while receiving the pension granted thereunder, you may complete your claim under the old laws and receive the arrears thereon to the date of the allowance of pension under the new law, and if the rate exceeds what you get under the new law, you may surrender your certificate and accept the one granted under the old law.

☞ If you have a claim on file for pension bear in mind the fact that, although you may have an attorney in that matter, you have a perfect right to employ us to prosecute your claim under the new law.

REMEMBER, in applying under this new law, you have everything to gain and nothing to lose. NO FEE UNLESS SUCCESSFUL, and then only the fee allowed by law.

SPECIAL REQUEST.

All who read this advertisement, if you have no claim to file, or if you have, will you not mention us to your soldier friends? will you not kindly send us the names of some of your soldier acquaintances? we have successfully prosecuted many claims.

Don't delay in writing us if you desire to file a claim of any character, or desire additional information respecting pension matters.

W. H. & J. S. WOODS,
U. S. Claim Agents,
Huntingdon, Huntingdon Co., Pa.

PENSIONS!

The Dependent Pension Bill a Law!

300,000 Soldiers, Widows, Parents and Children Entitled.

The Commissioner of Pensions has prepared forms and issued instructions under the law, and all those entitled should immediately apply. All persons who think they are entitled should immediately write or call on the undersigned. I have had 20 years' experience in practicing before the Pension Office and can serve you better than any one else. Remember, that the services of a competent attorney costs no more than one who knows nothing about the business, and that a competent home attorney who you know as a responsible man is much better than any other. Nearly every honorably discharged soldier, father or mother or widow of a soldier is entitled to a pension under the law. It is not necessary to prove that the soldier died of a disease contracted in the army. No fees are to pay unless you get a pension, and then the fee is fixed by law at $10. Address or call upon for any information relating to pensions or other government claims,

W. McK. WILLIAMSON,
Huntingdon, Pa.,
Authorized Government Claim Agent.

The Man Who Knows

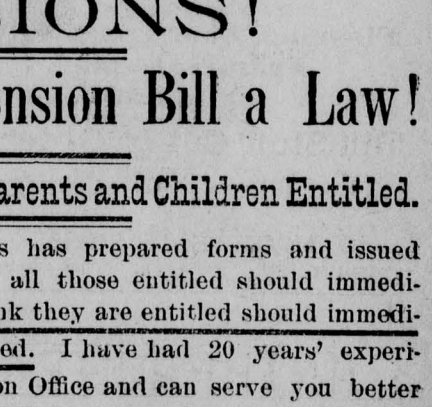
a good article when he sees it, should follow his knows, and he will bring up at our store, headquarters for the best

—Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, and Silverware.—

We invite comparison in every particular of our Goods with any on the market, content to abide the verdict of discriminating buyers. We offer bargains which the man who sees will surely seize.

T. WILDAY BLACK, Jeweler,
423 Penn St., Huntingdon, Pa.

Special attention given to repairing watches, clocks, jewelry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CHICAGO, ILL. 28 UNION SQUARE, N.Y. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
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ST. LOUIS, MO. FOR SALE BY DALLAS, TEX.

D. S. Ewing, Gen'l Agt.,
1127 Chestnut St.,
Philadelphia, Penn'a.

Dissolution Notice.

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, doing a general merchandising business at Mapleton Depot, Pa., under the firm name of A. B. Gillam & Bro., has been dissolved this 8th day of July, 1890, by mutual consent. The accounts, books, and business have been transferred to A. B. Gillam, by whom the business will be continued.

A. B. GILLAM,
J. J. GILLAM.

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